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Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 244 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT INDIAN MERCANTILE INSC. CO., LTD. (Estd. 1907) For Life & Fire. 13r PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD. BOMBAY 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Russia Not To Supply Military Aid To Germany?

This picture of King Peter of Jugoslavia was taken at Boka Kotorska in Southern Dalmatia in connection with his 16th birthday. He is seen here talking with an officer.

Nazi Industrial System To Collapse

GERMAN ECONOMIST'S FORECAST

Country Running Short Of Strategic Materials

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

THE BREAKDOWN OF GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM WITHIN FOUR TO EIGHT MONTHS OWING TO LACK OF RAW MATERIALS AND SOARING COSTS IS FORECAST BY A GERMAN ECONOMIST IN THE STEEL TRADE PUBLICATION "THE IRON AGE."

GERMANY, HE SAYS, IS SHORT OF IRON ORE, MACHINERY, FUEL OIL, COPPER, WHEAT, COTTON AND OTHER STRATEGIC MATERIALS.

WORKMEN OF THE REICH ARE ALREADY TIRED AND UNDER-NOURISHED AND PRODUCTION PER MAN OF NEARLY EVERY MANUFACTURE OR RAW MATERIAL IS STEADILY DECLINING.—REUTER.

300 QUESTIONS TO MINISTERS

Chamberlain's Statement On War Situation On Wednesday

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The House of Commons will meet this week on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and the Lords is also expected to sit on the same days. The Prime Minister will make his statement on the international situation on Wednesday.

Notice has been given of over 300 questions to Ministers on various topics to be answered during the week. At the conclusion of the questions on Tuesday, Mr. Churchill will make a statement on the loss of the "Royal Oak" There is expected to be only a short debate on the Prime Minister's statement. Afterwords the Labour opposition will raise the question of co-ordination of economic war activities and press for the appointment of a full time Minister to deal with this question instead of Sir John Simon taking over this work in addition to his other duties.—Reuter.

"IS THIS NOT A CONDEMNATION?"

PARIS, October 15

France and Britain have the advantage of world public opinion unanimously behind them, says "L'Epoque".

It adds: "The Fuehrer, although he has been trying for a month, still has not succeeded in finding a single State willing to transmit his insidious proposals. Is this not already a condemnation?"—Reuter.

SHIA-SUNNI SETTLEMENT

Maulana Azad's Effort Crowned With Success

LUCKNOW, OCT. 15.

SHIA-SUNNI NEGOTIATIONS RESULTED IN A COMPROMISE TO-DAY AT A MEETING CONVENED BY MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD.

IT WAS ATTENDED AMONG OTHERS BY THE MEMBERS OF THE SHIA SUB-COMMITTEE, JUSTICE NIAMATULLAH AND MAULAVI MOHD. QASIM, THE AHRAR LEADERS.—A. P.

PRAY FOR RELIEF OF HUMANITY

King Farouk's Appeal To Muslim Countries

CAIRO, Oct. 14.

King Farouk, broadcasting to Moslem countries declared that Ramadan came when the world was suffering a cruel trial and bloody incidents.

He added, "pray to God for the relief of humanity from this calamity and make victorious the cause of Right which, we wholeheartedly support in order that people may emerge from the darkness of fear, and that justice and liberty which are essential to permanent peace may prevail.—Reuter.

Destroyers To Replace Submarines

LONDON, Oct. 14.

According to German radio reports, Germany in future will use destroyers, not submarines for "economical warfare."—Reuter.

BE READY TO FACE SITUATION

Jawaharlal's Exhortation To Kisans

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 15

"Kisan Day" was celebrated in all parts of the Province today. Great enthusiasm prevailed at meetings where Kisans had gathered in large numbers, and womenfolk were also present.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended four meetings. Addressing the Kisans he said, "We have no objection if India's freedom is established with the consent of both England and Indians." That, he added, was the prerequisite before considering India's participation in the war.

The speaker exhorted the Kisans to be ready to take up new responsibilities as a result of the changes imminent in India, and in the world. They should be prepared to face the situation if and when England conceded or refused the Congress demand.

TENANCY BILL

In conclusion, Pandit Nehru explained the advantages accruing from the new Tenancy Bill passed by the U.P. Legislatures, and hoped that the Governor and the Viceroy would give their assent to the measure early.

Pandit Nehru, who had planned to leave for Lucknow tonight, has postponed his departure till tomorrow night.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, arrived here today.—United Press.

RAJAJI RETURNS TO WARDHA

To Acquaint Mahatma With Result Of Talks With Viceroy

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 15.

Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras, arrived this evening by the Grand Trunk Express from Delhi, after interviewing the Viceroy. He was received by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

It is understood that Mr. Rajagopalachariar, accompanied by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, is proceeding to Shegaon, to-night, with a view to acquainting Mahatma Gandhi with the result of his interview.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar will leave Wardha, to-morrow, for Madras, reaching there on Tuesday.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is leaving for Bombay to-night for medical treatment.—A. P.

ABUL KALAM IN ALLAHABAD

Parley With Jawaharlal

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 15

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected to arrive in Allahabad tomorrow morning to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—United Press.

INTERVENTION IN WAR IN EUROPE

Cordell On Condition Of Roosevelt's Service

LONDON, Oct. 15.

According to the Rome radio, Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, is reported as saying that President Roosevelt might intervene to make peace in Europe only if he were invited to do so by all the three belligerents. There is, however, no direct account of Mr. Hull's reported statement from the United States.—Reuter.

"Germany Practically Isolated"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The Department of Commerce publishes the estimate that Germany is practically isolated from the countries which supplied 50.1 per cent of her import needs for the first six months of this year.—Reuter.

Reported Guarantee To Turkey

A Bucharest Report

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Turkish Minister M. Sarajoglu, is due to leave Moscow to-day.

According to a Bucharest report, Russia has given Turkey a guarantee that she would not supply military aid to Germany.—Reuter.

TURKISH MINISTER FOR MOSCOW

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Turkish Minister of Agriculture is leaving Ankara for Moscow to-morrow at the invitation of the Soviet Government according to the Moscow wireless.—Reuter.

HUGE RUSSIAN TROOPS CONCENTRATION

Activity In South East Of Poland And Slovak Frontier

LONDON, Oct. 15.

It is reported from Kaunas that refugees from Russian occupied territory in Poland yesterday swarmed to Lithuanian frontier, and many thousands of refugees are now in a strip of territory round Vilna.

The refugees speak of concentrations of Russian war materials, troops, tanks, convoys and motorised columns in the south east of Poland and on the Slovak frontier.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR ESTONIA

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Russian troops will enter Estonia on October 18 in order to carry out the provisions of the Russo-Estonian Treaty, according to a Moscow broadcast.—Reuter.

HITLER'S DOUBLE GAME

"Plan Of Destruction of Poland & Seduction Of Western Democracies"

LONDON, Oct. 15.

In an article in the "Observer" urging the Allies to hold fast and not to accept false peace, Mr. Garvin writes, that Britain and France have taken arms against the domination of brute force and bad faith and they cannot lay them down until the terror is removed. The moral and physical security for a saner and safer civilisation must be won and there must be an end of nightmare. The foundations for a just, genuine and lasting peace must be established by a Conference of nations, wider and wiser than the hasty council of victors over twenty years ago.

Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier laid down these principles last week in the two best speeches of their lives. Their declarations cannot however be described as a rejection of "Hitler's peace proposals" no proposals answering this description was ever made.

Herr Hitler's terms, Mr. Garvin proceeds, are nothing but a deep laid plot of his power and policy. They were long since calculated and prearranged and they propose nothing but the evil consecration of his triumphs that bring irremediable defeat and disgrace to democracies.

Mr. Garvin quotes documents from the British "Blue Book" relating to antecedents and the outbreak of war as an evidence of this, and concludes that as documents show, Herr Hitler's double plan of destruction of Poland and seduction of western democracies were known to ourselves, Allies and the world before the war broke out.—Reuter.

NEUTRAL STATES NOT INTIMIDATED

PARIS, October 15

That the Neutral States are showing little inclination to be intimidated by Germany or the U.S.S.R. is the view of the Paris Press.

"Le Excelsior" declares as the resolution of the Allies has strengthened and as their military power increases the little States are recovering confidence and do not hide their satisfaction at the firmness of Franco-British intentions.—Reuter.

Confined In Landsberg Fortress By Hitler's Order?

Fate Of Field-Marshal Von Blomberg And Five Other High Officials

PARIS, OCT. 15.

FIELD MARSHAL VON BLOMBERG, FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GERMAN ARMY AND FIVE OTHER HIGH OFFICERS ARE CONFINED IN LANDSBERG FORTRESS IN BAVARIA, ACCORDING TO A BERLIN REPORT QUOTED BY MADAME TABOUIS IN TO-DAY'S "L'OEUVRE."

Landsberg is where Herr Hitler was confined and wrote "Mein Kampf". The report states that Hitler ordered their incarceration on September 6.—Reuter.

PLAN TO CHECK FEEDER OF SUBMARINES

NEW YORK, Oct. 15

Apropos of reports of U-Boats operating in the Caribbean Sea receiving assistance from German ships in Mexican ports, "The New York Times" says that the Mexican Government is closely watching the 32,000 ton German Liner "Columbus" and other German vessels. It points out a number of significant facts in connection with "Columbus". For instance, she has shifted anchorage from Veracruz to isolated bay. She is riding low in water suggesting the presence of large stores of oil and water aboard. Despite loading quantities of stores, the crew who are confined aboard are on short rations. It is also suggested that the boats lying alongside might be used to take provisions out to the sea at night time.—Reuter.

"Prepared To Preserve Peace By Friendly Negotiations"

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

"We are assured by belligerents that they will respect our neutrality, and their attitude towards us will also be neutral "declared M. Erkko, broadcasting to America."

The speech was received in a mutilated form and the translation by the broadcasting company was punctuated by blank sections.

M. Erkko said "we always wish to be there, when opportunity offers to preserve peace by friendly discussions.

"It is our intention to find such a solution as constitutes a feeling of safety in this part of Europe. We believe that our neighbours in suggesting these discussions are also striving for such a solution."

M. Erkko expressed the gratitude of Finland to President Roosevelt and the United States Government.—Reuter.

Russia's Four Demands On Finland

Cession Of Lavansaari And Seiskaari Islands, Non-Fortification Of Aaland Isles And Conclusion Of Military Pact

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.

Moscow correspondents of Danish newspapers report from "reliable" source that Russia has made the following four demands on Finland:—

Firstly, cession of islands of Lavansaari and Seiskaari and, possibly, Surrsaari which commands the entrance to Kronstadt Bay in the Gulf of Finland. in return, Finland would receive a territory in East Karelia;

Secondly, Finland should not fortify the Aaland Islands, ceding Russia the right of inspection;

Thirdly, Finland shall conclude a military pact with Russia.

The fourth demand is not known, and it is believed to be the reason for the return of the Finnish Delegation to Helsinki.

The Finnish Nazi party recently sent a delegation to Berlin, but returned crestfallen, only seeing a minor official who said that Finnish interests were outside the German sphere.—Reuter.

FINLAND TAKES NO CHANCE AND PREPARES

Paasikivi Leaves Moscow

HELSINKI, Oct. 15.

M. Paasikivi left Moscow by Red Arrow Express at 09-30 hours. His return is considered here as normal diplomatic procedure.

NO BRUSQUE DEMANDS

It is also held to indicate that Soviet did not put forward Brusque demands or anything in the nature of an ultimatum.

PAASIKIVI TO RETURN

It is hoped that M. Paasikivi will return to Moscow within a few days, and further discussions will lead to satisfactory agreement.

FINLAND'S BOLD STAND.

While the newspapers stress Finland's determination to refuse terms impinging the country's honour, integrity and independence, a Moscow dispatch states that local observers believe that there is nothing to prevent negotiations being concluded in a friendly spirit.

SPEEDY MOBILIZATION.

It is stated that the foreigners are astonished at the speed, precision and efficiency with which general mobilization is effected. Over one-third of the population is now engaged in various aspects of national service.—Reuter.

SOVIET-FINNISH TALKS

BERLIN, Oct. 14.

According to a Moscow report, to the German News Agency conversations between the Finnish Delegation which left for Helsinki to-night and the Soviet authorities will be resumed in a few days.

A Moscow cable states: The Finnish delegation had a further talk at the Kremlin before leaving. They are expected to return next week.—Reuter.

"NO RUPTURE"

HELSINKI: Following shortly after the announcement that Government has sent fresh instructions to the Finnish delegation at Moscow came the announcement that the delegation left for Finland after a conference at Kremlin.

The Finnish news agency states, however, that the departure does not mean that the negotiations are ruptured.—Reuter.

Hitler Spurns Finnish Nazis' Overtures?

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Representatives of the Finnish Nazi Party went to Berlin to see Herr Hitler, and to put the Finnish case before him. They were not able to see either Herr Hitler or Herr Von Ribbentrop, but a minor official saw them who told them that Herr Hitler sympathised with them, but their case was outside the Reich. This has come as a severe blow to the Finish Nazi party.—Reuter's Special.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Chitrapur Saraswat desires to marry a Saraswat girl, preferably of Chitrapur, virgin or widow, age to be about 25. Should be healthy and good-looking. Apply Box No. 12374, "Bombay Chronicle" with photo and details. Correspondence strictly confidential.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Actresses for social drama. Free training. Good remuneration. Speaking Hindustani essential. Prabhat Movietone College, Bombay, 11. (12373)

Wanted.—Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Labour Welfare Officer at Ahmedabad. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience. A Graduate having experience of social work and physical training will be preferred. Box No. 1164, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a trained graduate, strong in English or Science and Mathematics (passed nine months' physical course at Kandiwali). Apply stating terms to Principal, Union High School, Surat. (1175)

Wanted two clerks for Bombay and Representatives throughout India on reasonable remuneration. Box 12371, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Non-Madrasi Clerk Cashier, and a Parsi Deccani Stenographer. Apply between 1—3. Powe and Goldwyne 41, Hamam St. (12365)

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21-A., Canning Street, Calcutta. (248)

62. TO BE LET

To Let at moderate rents blocks of 3 rooms each with electric light at Shridhar Nivas, Plot No. 163D, Vincent Road, Dadar, Matunga Estate. Apply, Court Receiver, High Court, 125 Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1184)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st November 1939, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75 for the course. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (976)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

In pursuance of a requisition received, under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of taking steps to check the spread of fever raging in a virulent form in the Northern part of the City, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on FRIDAY, the 20th OCTOBER, 1939, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 14th October 1939.

NOTIFICATION

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

The COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns which are entitled to wagons under "Priority" Class will receive no supplies on Tuesdays and Fridays commencing from Friday the 13th October 1939 until further notice.

A. ORR,
Chairman,
Coal Wagon Supply Committee.
Calcutta,
Dated the 11th October, 1939.
(1201)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1149 of 1939.

Messrs JETHAJI ANANDAJI and Co., a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act and carrying on business at Barbhaya Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs.

v/s

JAYANTILAL RATILAL JEVERI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay but whose whereabouts are not known. ..... Defendant.

To,
JAYANTILAL RATILAL JAVERI,
The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed a suit against you to recover from you a sum of Rs. 3,440 with interest on Rs. 2,000 from 16th day of August, 1936 and for costs and that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 1st day of November, 1939, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Honourable Court to answer all materials questions relating to the suit and that in default of your appearing on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay this 11th day of October, 1939.

MULLA & MULLA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(1194)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: 35 K.W. 440 Volts Steam Set, Diesel Sets 5 K.W., Locomotive 2' Gauge, Steam Engine 10 N.H.P. Horizontal, Oil and Steam Tractors 50 H.P.C.C. Type Crude Oil Engine, Donkey Pumps 6" x 5", Radial Drill, Shaping Machine, Treble Ram Pumps Vertical, Portable Steam Engines Steam Road Rollers. Apply Box 12336, "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1081 OF 1937.

(1.) THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY, a Corporation, constituted by the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, having its Office situate at Hornby Road within the Fort of Bombay, and (2.) IVON HOPE TAUNTON, Esq., B.A.I.C.S. the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. ...Plaintiffs.

vs.

Bai JAMNABAI widow and legal heir of Shimgal Pandu Koli of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Koliwada Sion, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of August, 1937. it was *inter alia* ordered that the defendant do pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 4/- for arrears of rent of the plot mentioned in the said Decree and further compensation for use and occupation thereof at the rate of annas four per month from the 1st day of March, 1937, till free and vacant possession thereof is delivered to the Plaintiffs. It was further ordered that the defendant do pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 250/- for costs of the suit and simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the amount of the said Judgment from the date of the Decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 19th day of October, 1938, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say

All that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land, admeasuring 33 square yards or thereabouts in Scheme No. 6 Case No. 1130 with the structures standing thereon situate at Sion Koliwada bearing N. S. No. 1 D/588, Cadastral Survey No. 6 part of Sion Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 6001(3) and Street No. 3242 B and bounded on all the four sides by the Municipal land.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 18th day of October, 1939, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale, dated 19th October, 1939, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff or at the Office of Mr. Manbhoy, B. Maniar, Plaintiffs' attorneys, Municipal Head Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1939.

PHEROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

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Public Notices

G. I. P. AND E. I. RAILWAYS

IMPERIAL INDIAN MAILS

THE IMPERIAL INDIAN MAIL TRAINS between Bombay (Ballard Pier) and Calcutta are CANCELLED until further notice.

(1169)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 10 of 1939 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

(1200)

P. W. D.

SEALED PERCENTAGE TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on TUESDAY, the 24th October, 1939 up to 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the work of "Constructing Workers' Recreation Pavilion at Worli and Naigaum (stage portion only)" each costing Rs. 12,100.

Copies of tender forms at Rs. 3 per set and other particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on any working day up to 4 p.m. (2 p.m. on Saturday) except the day of receiving tender.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency
(1202)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KAMBEKAR STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Attorneys for Messrs. Sujaji Ratnaji & Co., Mortgagees and on account and at risk of Bai Mariumbai daughter of Haji Abdul Karim Haji Mahomed Abdul Karim, Mortgagor under Mortgage of 3-10-36, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on Monday 16th October 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on premises.

Perpetual Fazandari land with dwelling house situate at Kambekar Street admeasuing 194 Square Yards bearing C. S. No. 1146 of Mandvi Division and under B. Ward No. 1013 New Street Nos. 161-163.

For further Particulars apply to Messrs Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KAKEDWADI, NEAR KANDEWADI.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Jagannivas Bhawani Joshi (since deceased), and others Mortgagors, under Mortgage of 18-12-34 and Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge of 2-4-36 and Indentures of Further Charge dated 6th May 1937 and 9th March 1938 sell by public Auction the undermentioned Property on Wednesday 18th October 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on premises.

Pension and Tax (redeemed) land with dwelling house situate on west side of Kakedwadi admeasuring 328 square yards and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 467 of Girgaum Division and under D. ward No. 959 and Street Nos. 32 and 32A.

For further Particulars apply to Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

FROM SAT., 21ST OCT.
AT
PATHE
Sagar's Latest Comedy
POOR SWEETHEARTS
or BHOLE BHALE
MAYA, BIBBO, PREM ADIB, ARUN, ADVANI,
Director
ZIA SARHADY

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RY.

Under instructions from G.I.P. Ry and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on TUESDAY, the 31st, October, 1939 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at the above place unclaimed goods including:—

Rice, Toor, G. N. seeds husk, cotton seeds, methi, mustard seeds, hirda, bajri, jowari, barrels tins of oil, tea, shoes, soap, cotton, motor tyres, hosiery, bundles of medicine, tarpaulin and rope pieces, gunny bags, glass beads, glass-ware, churries, chamnals, etc.

Terms—50 per cent. deposit or full amounts, and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th November 1939.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY OF TAJ LEATHER WORKS

Under instructions from the Court Receiver (in Suit No. 1030 of 1939 Burjorji v/s. Cassumali) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 18th October 1939 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction in the godown at Lamington Road near Yamunabai Nair hospital close to Bombay Central Station the following.

Copper wire sewing machine cutting press, belt coiling stitching & finishing machine, buffing machine for soles, sole scurring machine, leather belting automatic measuring machine, electric motor 5 H. P. G. E. C., complete with starter switch shafting etc etc.

Terms—25 per cent Deposit

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT JACKERIA MASJID ST. AND MEMON WADA ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs S. F. B. Tayebji and Co., Attorneys for the Trustees of Haji Ebrahim Haji Siki Ludha's trust and in pursuance of the High Court decree dated 14th October, 1938 Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on Friday the 20th October, 1939, sell by Public Auction the following in two lots on the respective premises.

LOT NO. 1 AT 4 P.M. (S.T.).

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house on it, admeasuring about 150 sq. yds. and situate at Jackeria Masjid Street bearing New Survey No. 2995, Cadastral Survey No. 1392 Mandvi Division and Municipality "B" Ward No. 2733 St. No. 472/74 and bounded on the East by Jackeria Musjid St., on the West by Sweepers passage, on the North by Haji Bachoo Ali Charitable property and on the South by the property of Abdulla Memon.

LOT NO. 2 AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house on it, admeasuring about 150 sq. yds. and situate at Memon Wada Road, bearing New Survey No. 3001, Cadastral Survey No. 1306, Mandvi Division, and Municipality "B" Ward No. 2394 Street No. 455/57 and bounded on the East by a Sweepers passage, on the West by Memon Wada Road, on the North by the property formerly of Saleh Mohamed Sidikani and now of Oosman Dawood, and on the South by the property formerly of Sayed Rahimtulla and now of Haji Janmohomed Haji Abdulla Latif.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs S. F. B. Tayebji and Co., Solicitors, Esplanade Road, or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

PRABHAT'S
"ADMI"
IN SIXTH WEEK at
CENTRAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
DIRECTED BY:
SHANTARAM!

4th DASHING WEEK OF "IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS"
HUNS PICTURES' SOCIAL HIT!
AT
MAJESTIC
DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR EXAMINATION RESULTS

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The following are the successful candidates of the Rashtrabhasha Examinations of the All-India Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, held on 9th and 10th Sept. from the Bombay Centre:

KOVID
(Degree Examination).

Second Class:—
(89) P. V. Kelkar (90) N. Deo (92) Kusum Ramgnekar (93) D. G. Shintre (101) R. M. Killawala (109) S. V. Krishnaiyer (113) Sita Kaikini (114) Vimal Dhurandher.

Third Class:—
(75) Kalindi Kothare (76) Piroj Kothare (80) G. A. Tenxe (94) Nira Bapat (95) D. M. Trivedi (96) K. K. Jani (104) Mitra Devi Murdeshwar (105) Sulochana Devi Padbidri (106) Gangu Paralkar (103) K. Gaytonde (111) Hira Pathare (116) Lila Jayaker (118) Shakuntala Kulkarni (122) P. B. Upadhyaya (124) D. G. Udeshi.

Optional Additional papers:—
Urdu:—(101) R. M. Killawala (102) N. G. Vidya (109) S. V. Krishnaiye.

Results of the following candidates is with held
(91) B. Davani (98) T. G. Ladla.

PARICHAYA

First Class.
Nos. 334 346 364 373 391 392 442 443 452 459 463 466 482 483 493.

Second Class.—
Nos. 327 335 347 363 369 370 372 375 376 382 390 393 394 398 399 401 403 406 411 413 417 418 430 433 436 437 441 450 451 455 458 461 465 467 487 489 492 494 495.

Third Class:—
Nos. 315 318 320 331 332 336 337 338 340 345 349 350 351 353 356 357 358 366 367 371 377 378 379 381 384 387 388 389 396 397 400 402 404 405 407 409 410 412 414 415 419 420 421 423 425 426 428 431 435 438 446 447 448 456 462 464 470 471 474 477 478 484 486 488 490 491 496 497.

PRAVESH.

First Class:—
Nos. 596 613 662 666 667 712 715 716 758 769.

Second Class:—
Nos. 588 590 594 595 597 599 601 612 614 619 628 630 638 641 644 645 648 658 661 665 671 682 683 693 704 717 721 727 744 747 749 752 761 762 765 766 767 768 770 778 780 785 791 793 796 815 817 823 824 829 830 841 847.

Third Clas:—
Nos. 565 567 569 570 574 575 576 578 579 580 581 582 584 585 586 587 589 591 592 593 598 609 610 611 616 617 618 620 621 622 625 626 627 629 631 632 633 636 639 651 652 653 655 657 660 668 669 670 674 677 678 685 686 688 689 690 691 692 694 696 698 699 701 706 707 710 711 713 714 718 719 720 722 723 724 730 735 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 746 748 751 755 760 772 773 774 775 779 781 782 783 784 786 787 788 789 790 795 797 800 801 802 804 805 806 807 808 809 811 812 814 816 818 822 825 826 827 828 831 833 836 837 838 846 848.

PRARAMBHIK.

First Class:—
Nos. 718 727 783 784 847 855 856 867 869 872 882 905 908 909 914 918 923 925 927 931 933 934 936 937 938 939 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 954 955 956 957 958 959 976 979 991 1016 1018 1020 1028 1039 1040 1051 1054 1056 1058 1061 1066 1067 1100 1114 1117 1123 1129 1152 1155 1161 1163 1174 1185 1192 1206 1211 1216 1218 1222 1233 1241 1252 1256 1261 1264 1267 1271 1286 1293 1299 1300 1302 1303 1304 1305 1307 1311 1314 1316 1321 1324 1325 1327 1331 1333 1347 1350 1353 1354 1355 1357 1360 1362 1363 1364 1365 1367 1372 1406 1409 3005.

Second Class.—
720 728 729 733 734 742 750 789 793 794 798 799 800 802 808 816 850 860 868 874 875 878 885 887 896 906 907 915 926 929 942 951 953 966 967 968 970 982 986 987 990 998 1003 1013 1015 1017 1023 1026 1031 1034 1044 1049 1059 1060 1073 1099 1108 1112 1113 1121 1130 1131 1138 1140 1146 1158 1169 1170 1173 1178 1181 1182 1184 1196 1199 1203 1204 1210 1221 1238 1240 1253 1254 1259 1266 1269 1272 1274 1277 1284 1285 1295 1296 1306 1308 1309 1315 1317 1318 1320 1321 1329 1344 1349 1351 1358 1359 1361 1369 1377 1379 1387 1404 1416 1418 1419

Third Class:—
699 700 703 704 705 709 711 712 713 715 716 723 724 726 731 732 735 737 738 739 740 743 745 746 748 749 751 753 755 756 759 760 761 762 764 766 769 770 771 773 775 777 778 779 780 781 786 788 790 791 795 796 797 801 803 804 805 806 807 809 810 811 813 814 815 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 826 827 828 829 830 835 836 837 838 839 841 842 843 844 845 846 848 849 852 854 857 866 871 879 880 886 888 890 893 895 897 899 900 902 910 924 928 932 940 941 952 960 961 962 964 965 969 975 977 978 980 981 983 984 985 989 994 995 996 1005 1006 1007 1009 1010 1011 1012 1019 1021 1022 1024 1025 1027 1030 1035 1036 1037 1038 1041 1042 1045 1048 1055 1057 1062 1063 1064 1065 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1074 1075 1078 1079 1080 1081 1083 1094 1085 1086 1088 1090 1091 1093 1095 1096 1097 1102 1106 1107 1110 1116 1118 1119 1120 1124 1126 1127 1128 1132 1133 1134 1135 1137 1139 1141 1142 1143 1147 1148 1151 1153 1154 1156 1157 1160 1162 1164 1168 1171 1172 1175 1176 1177 1180 1186 1187 1188 1189 1193 1195 1197 1200 1201 1202 1207 1209 1213 1214 1215 1220 1223 1224 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1235 1236 1239 1242 1243 1244 1251 1258 1260 1262 1270 1273 1275 1280 1281 1282 1287 1288 1289 1293 1294 1297 1301 1330 1334 1335 1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1345 1366 1368 1370 1371 1374 1375 1376 1378 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1388 1389 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1403 1405 1407 1408 1410 1411 1412 1413 1417 1420 1421 1422 3004 3006 3007.

Censorship In Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 14.

The Press Censorship Regulations of 1938 have been enforced here y the Durbar by a notification issued to-day. Sardar Bahadur Sant Singh, Home Minister, has eeen appointed "Press Adviser."

By another notification Sardar Bahadur Sant Singh Home Minister has been appointed a member of the Kapurthala State Recruiting Board also.—United Press.

Almora Cultural Centre

(From Our Correspondent)
ALMORA, Oct. 11.

Mr. Uday Shanker and his troupe of dancers left Almora for Delhi, from where he will make a tour of India to explain the aims and objects of the Centre and from March next he will hold regular classes.

LUPE VELEZ
THE GIRL FROM MEXICO
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

WEST END
DAILY 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
NOW SHOWING 2ND WEEK
General Films Ltd.'s
PATI-PATNI
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
AMINA, R. WASTI,
A SUPREME RELEASE

M.-G.-M. Week DAILY CHANGE
PATHE
At 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
TO-DAY
BIG HOUSE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
WALLACE BEERY
TO-MORROW
JUDGE HARDY'S CHILDREN
MICKEY ROONEY & LEWIS STONE
'Phone: 41561. Advance Booking

TO-NIGHT
Republic Serial
Complete Serial in each Show
PAINTED STALLION
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SEE TO-NIGHT AT
SUPER
FROM FRIDAY NEXT
YAHOODI-KI-LADKI
New Theatres'
BRAND NEW COPY

FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK!
NEW THEATRES' Song & DANCE SHOW!
"KAPAL-KUNDALA"
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ROXY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

October 16.

Delhi I—Programme

356.6 metres (880 kc/s.)

8 a. m. Asad Ali Khan. 8-15 Shamshadbai. 8-35 Ans. Interlude. 9-0 Ghazal. 9-20 Strings. 9-35 B. S. Thakur. 9-55 Four Modes of Melody. 11-30 Ap Ki Farmaish.

12-57 p. m. News in Hindustani. 1-0 Variety. 1-55 Variety. 2-0 School Broadcast. 5-0 A fani recital. 5-20 Radio Orchestra. 5-25 Asad Ali Khan. 5-40 Vocal. 6-10 Shuon Sarang on Sitar. 6-15 Deputy Nazir Ahmad (H.). 6-30 Shamshadbai. 6-50 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 7-5 Radio Orchestra [illegible] Thakur. 7-30 For Villagers. 8-15 From Khayal to Ghazal. 9-45 Nite-Club Boys.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (95.90 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-30 a. m. and 11-30 to 2-40 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-30 As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Geet 7-0 Asad Ali Khan. 7-15 Pakhawaj. 7-30 Shamshadbai. 7-45 Punjabi Geets 8-0 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 Shikwa-O-shikayat.

Delhi III—Programme

31.3 Metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-40 to 9-0 a. m. As in Delhi 1. 9-10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 2-40 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-45 to 7-0 As in Delhi 1. 8-25 to 8-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Music (L.). 9-0 Music (L.) 1-0 p. m. Records. 6-10 Hari Har Pethe 6-20 Bai Saraswatibai. 6-30 For Countryside 7-0 P. N. Wadhawan. 7-15 Rabab Recital 7-20 Hari Har Pethe. 7-25 Favourite Ragas, 1. 7-40 Interlude. 7-50 P. N. Wadhawan. 8-0 Dr. Nazeer Ahmad as Orator and Translator (H.) 8-15 Bai Saraswatibai. 8-30 Urdu Poetry. 8-40 Their Own Choice. 9-45 For Bald Men only. 10-0 Shalamar Men Paihla Peer. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Radio Orchestra. 8-15 News (M.) 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Offering Garlands. 8-35 Rural Ditties. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Rajab Ali Khan. 9-30 Readings from Gujarati Books. 9-35 Zohrabai Ambaiewali. 9-45 Pancham on Sarod. 9-55 Mirabai's Bhajan.

12-30 p. m. Garbas (G.) 12-40 Songs (M.) 12-57 News (E.) 1-0 Ins. Melodies. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 M. A. Mansoor. 1-30 News (E.) 1-35 Music. 6-0 Musical Variety. 5-15 Zohra Jan and Rafique Ghaznavi. 5-25 News (M.) 5-30 News in Gujarati 5-35 Manohar Kapoor. 6-0 News (E.) 6-5 News (H.) 6-10 Master Ratnakant. 6-30 Children's Hours (G.) 7-0 Trade Review (G.). 7-15 Ambamata. 7-30 Com. News. 7-45 Janapad Geet. 7-55 News (M.) 8-10 News (G.) 8-25 Janapad Geet. 8-30 I Remember, by J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy. 8-45 Sneh Prabha Pradhan. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-20 News (E.) 9-45 Sneh Prabha Pradhan. 9-55 Barkat Ali. 10-0 Rajab Ali Khan. 10-30 Late News.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a. m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 R. A. Khan. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Introduction 9-35 Reserve Bank of India 9-50 Victor Siqueira & S. S. Serenaders. 10-0 Hazel David: Soprano. 10-10 South Sea Serenaders. 10-30 News.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

8-40 a. m. Bhairav. 9-0 Leelabai. 10-30 Sarath-Uddhar.

12-30 p. m. Louis Levy's Orchestra 1-10 Max Miller in Theatre. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Famous Men & Women. 2-17 Three Popular Songs. 5-0 Your Choice. 5-30 For Countryside. 5-45 & 6-5 For Countryside. 6-30 Pujar Chhuti. 6-40 N. C. Sen. 7-0 Chhutir Puja 7-10 Madhuri Dey 7-20 Memory Lingers on! 7-45 Bhattacharya. 8-5 March of Science, 2. 8-20 Richard Crean Orchestra. 9-0 You and Your Radio. 9-45 Esme Coombe: Contralto. 10-0 Dance Music.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

6-30 to 9-30 a. m. & 10-30 to 11-30 & 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 5-30 As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 B. K. Lahiri. 5-40 Renuka Bose. 6-0 S. Chatterjee. 6-15 O. Chowdhuri. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Your Choice.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

7-30 a. m. Keeranur Brothers. 7-50 Film Music. 8-5 News in Tamil. 8-10 With the Classicists.

1-0 p. m. Pathamadai S. Krishnan: Voice. 1-35 Pathamadai S. Krishnan: Voice. 2-0 Educational Broadasts. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-30 Music (M.) 5-0 Shrimati Ramatilakam: Voice. 5-20 Palayur K. Venkatarama Iyer. 6-5 Readings from Kamba Ramayanam. 6-20 Street Musicians. 6-35 Jalatarangam Hemavathi 6-45 Carnatic Orchestra 7-0 Heart and Head. (T.) 7-50 M. Udayavarma Raja: Veena. 9-0 A Sports talk. 9-45 Pudukottah Subramania Iyer: Flute.

Madras II—Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

7-30 to 9-0 a. m. & 1-0 to 2-30 p. m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

4-0 to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 Chorus. 6-10 Story (T.) 6-20 Old Favourite 6-24 Seasonal Operations (T.) 6-34 Tarangams. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Songs from Talkies. 9-44 Leslie Vigor: Pianoforte. 9-59 Barnabas Von Geczy and his Orhestra. 10-15 Frederick Shaterian.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

9-0 p. m. M. Buksh. 9-20 Water (U.) 9-35 M. Buksh. 10-15 Mahoob B.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	
		6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 [illegible]
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

Possibilities Of Peace Efforts Restrict Trading

HEDGE SELLING AND REALISING

Trade Buying Near Months On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

Bombay, Oct 14

Prices on the New York cotton market declined on Friday in sympathy with the reaction of Securities and a disappointing showing after Mr. Chamberlain's address, with the possibilities of continued peace efforts restricting trading while the Chicago grains market after being steady on continued adverse weather in the Southwest in the early part of the day, eased on lagging commercial demand with European uncertainties exercising a restraining influence.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was steady with trading buying in near months and foreign buying in distant months. Later on there was increased hedging and realising.

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 9.16 and under scattered selling prices declined to 9.14 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and October was quoted at 9.19 which was the highest level. Thereafter prices declined on increased selling and closed at a net decline of 6 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 9.17c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and with a moderate turnover closed 2 points up to three points down. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 9.07c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with January 5.63. The market was quiet and narrow. There was scattered local buying in response to firmness in Bombay which met hedging at limits. Hedge selling alternated with trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.27d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 4 to 5 points up and Uppers gained 6 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy with increased offerings. Sakels futures declined 12 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures lost 4 to 9 points.

CONFUSED STATE

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee state:

The centre of gravity, so to speak, in regard to discussions in markets about the European conflict, has shifted from conjectures of peace to opinions of varying degrees as to how long the War may last. One can understand that uncertanty in this respect must inevitably have a psychological effect upon trading. An early termination would change the whole outlook completely whereas there would be more assurance abroad if operators could be convinced that the struggle is to be of a comparatively lengthy duration. It remains to be seen if Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the Commons to-day is delivered in such a manner as to carry more weight in this regard than it did on the last occasion, although it is difficult to see what else he can say, except to express the Allies' determination to wipe out the Nazi menace.

Undoubtedly, the happenings since the War broke out six weeks ago, have been of such a nature as to bring about a somewhat confused state of mind. Russia's contribution in this connection has been of no mean nature and, further still, we get the incongruous experience of Great Britain concluding a trade agreement with that country, when she is seriously at War with Russia's ostensible ally. This is indeed very strange. The spareness of news as to happenings on the Western Front has also been a contributory influence whilst the fact that India's participation in the struggle is also being delayed, must additionally be named as an item of no mean importance from the psychological standpoint

All these circumstances, therefore, must be blamed for producing what has been a marking-time attitude on the part of markets, both investment and commodities.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (1-8 p.m.)	9.19+04
New York October lowest (10-32 a.m.)	9.14—01
Liverpool October highest	5.75+04
Liverpool October lowest	5.72+01

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market advanced early due to strength in outside markets, trade buying nears and foreign buying distants. Later eased on realising and hedge selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steadier on general and trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct 13

October	9.25+02
December	9.00+01
January	8.94—03
March	8.82—02
May	8.69—03
July	8.46—06

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 13

October	9.15
December	8.85—01
January	8.76—03
March	8.66—02
May	8.49—03
July	8.26—06
Middling Spot	9.17—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 13

October	9.27+02
December	8.97
January	8.83—03
Middling Spot	9.07

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 13

11 a.m. ranges. Noon call

December	8.87	8.87
March	8.70	8.68
May	8.51	8.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 13

Bales

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	105,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	35,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 13

October	5.75+04
November	5.66+65
December	5.64+04
January	5.64+04
February	5.63+04
March	5.62+04
April	5.61+04
May	5.60+04
June	5.58+04
July	5.57+04
August	5.55+04
September	5.52+04
October	5.50+04
Middling Spot	6.27—02
11-12 a.m. quotations	
January	5.63
March	5.61

SUGAR MARKET

MARKET

Bombay, Oct 14

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (small grain)	Rs.	17	0 0
Ready (large grain)		17	2 0
Shipment September F B H		7	12 0
Shipment October F B H		7	15 0
Shipment November F B H		8	0 0
Shipment December F B H		8	1 0

Tone: Firm.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Oct 14

Wheat ready Rs. 3/0/6; Mangsir Rs. 3/0/9; Jeth Rs. 3/2/9.

Gram ready Rs. 3/7/10; Mangsir Rs. 3/7/6; Jeth Rs. 3/4/3.

Barley ready Rs. 2/11/0; Mangsir Rs. 2/11/0;

Peas ready Rs. 3/7/0; Mangsir Rs. 3/6/3.

Arhar ready Rs. 2/15/3; Mangsir Rs. 2/15/9.

Cottonseed ready Rs. 2/8/0; Maize ready 2/9/3. Tone firm on unfavourable political situation.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 13

Rozario Santa Fe Oct Nov	20/6
South Australian Oct Nov	21/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 13

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 10 3/16

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 13

Spot 23 1/2 Forward 22 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 13

T T London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04 Paris 176/177 Madrid 39.75 Montreal 4.43/4.47 Amsterdam 7.54/7.62 Brussels 23.95/24.20 Milan 79.50 Berne 17.87/18.02 Copenhagen 20.87 Stockholm 16.80/17.00 Oslo 17.60/17.80

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct 14

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	90	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy		89	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy		90	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		95	8 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.		13	12 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.		15	8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.		17	8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.		21	0 0

PIECEGOODS & YARNS

Bombay, Oct. 13.

Grey, Unbleached.—				
Quality)	per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	9	5
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0	14	3
Shirtings	,,	0	8	11
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	8	7
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	8	11
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)	,,	0	9	9
Domestics	,,	0	7	8
Domestics	,,	0	7	3
Chadars	,,	0	9	2
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	per piece	11	8	0
Drill	,,	7	9	6
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste)	per lb.	0	3	5
6½s (All Waste)	,,	0	4	0
8½s	,,	0	5	0
10½s	,,	0	5	6
12½s	,,	0	5	10
16s	,,	0	6	5
20s	,,	0	7	2
24s	,,	0	7	10
32s	,,	0	9	1
40s	,,	0	9	10
60s	,,	0	15	3
80s	,,	1	6	5

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 14

The local cotton market is now passing through with War mania and prices are fluctuating rapidly. Last night business was done at Rs. 207 for Broach A/M delivery. To-day following unchanged New York advices and with Dollar Sterling cross rate at 3.99 3/8, the market was expected to Rs. 202 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened firm at Rs. 206 and declined to Rs. 202 with general realising. The recent advance has resulted in narrowing of the parity and several important firms are strongly advocating purchases of Liverpool May against Salas of Broach A/M delivery. In this connection the following remark of Messrs. M. and B. Stern will be found interesting:

"The peak of the American crop movement is now about reached and unlike the last two years the crop has so far been hedged without the use of a loan. With the turn of the year these hedges will be gradually lifted and American prices likely to be steady with an upward tendency. On the other hand the Indian crop will be moving freely and with the difficulties of exporting to Europe, and little likelihood of any increase in exports to the Far-East, we do not believe the present parity with Americans can be maintained. Regarding the Indian Textile situation large stocks of cloth have yet to be cleared and whilst the unexpected higher price level will undoubtedly assist in raising the purchasing power this will take some considerable time to materialise.

With the uncertainties of exchange we prefer purchases in Liverpool rather than New York."

It appears that speculative activity is increasing in the local cotton market and while our prices will be influenced by changes in exchange rates, we believe present rise in the local market is too rapid.

Liverpool market was closed to-day. In the local market prices after declining to Rs. 201/4 improved to Rs. 202/12 on scattered buying again declined. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G. M. G. Broach A/M Rs.	200	4	0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	187	4	0
F G. M. G. Bengal D/J	149	12	0

New Cotton Regulations

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

"New regulations cotton only you may accept orders for Liverpool and New York on the old basis of remittances. Think well of buying Liverpool."

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 14

Bengal Fine 156/57 Bengal F G 153/54 C P 1 204/06 C P 2 200/02 Berar 200/01 Khandesh 193/95 Jalna Sailu 193/95 Khandwa 200/01 Broach 212/14.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		2,607	255
Central India	32	5,275	14,620
Barsi and Nagar	210	10,777	1,321
Hyderabad Gaorani			202
Berar		8,175	2,906
Central Provinces	130	1,001	3,621
Total Oomras	372	27,835	22,925
Dholera	55	2,782	11,581
N W Provinces	50	10,794	2
Rajputana		4,792	760
Sind Punjab	593	31,099	9,809
Broach		53	5,755
Coompta and Dharwar	134	9,282	3,961
Westerns Northerns		6,743	3,428
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			986
American			4
Egyptian, African and Sudan		47,726	57,870
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	
Total	1,204	141,434	116,080
Arrived by road to 12th October 1939		10,000	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	187	7,073	14,724
Japan and China	1,700	92,548	112,872
Coast Ports		4,805	5,319
Up-country by Rail		33,028	36,128
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		16,710	2,800
Total	1,887	154,164	174,843

American Cotton Figures

	1939-40	1938-39
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 13-10-39	2240000	1713000
Receipts yesterday 13-10-39	105000	62000
Exports to date 13-10-39	1147000	849000
Stock at Ports 6-10-39	2658000	3007000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-10-39	3112000	2877000
Stock at Liverpool 6-10-39	—	1140000
Visible Supply 6-10-39	—	7167000
Quantity in sight 6-10-39	3578000	3146000
Quantity out of sight 6-10-39	—	1614000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 13

Broach A/M highest 203 1/2 lowest 198 closing at 5 p.m. 201

Oomra D/J highest 190 lowest 187 closing at 5 p.m. 187 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 152 lowest 149 1/2 closing at 5 p.m. 150 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 203 3/4 highest Rs. 204 1/2 lowest Rs 202 1/2 closed Rs. 202 3/4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 13

Giza 2: Spot 7.61 October 7.10 November 7.15 January 7.26 March 7.36 May 7.44 July 7.49

Uppers. Spot 7.16 October 6.59 November 6.59 January 6.46 March 6.48 May 6.48 July 6.48

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 14

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 85/4

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 83/8 nominal.

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/6

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4

4 per cent 1960/70 95/10

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/4

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107/2

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 92

4 per cent M Deb 1974 92

5 per cent M Deb 1959 101

5 per cent M Deb 1954 114

5 per cent K P T 1956 114

Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 14

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 1 month.

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 Two months.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/3

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 327

Bank's buying D D 326

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1290

Bank's buying T T 1345

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 Days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 54 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 28 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 14th inst.

Shanghai London 0/5 14th ints.

Japan London 1/2 1/32 14th inst.

Java London 7.44/52 14th inst.

New York London 3.96 13th inst.

London New York 4.02/4 13th inst.

London Paris 176.20 13th inst.

London Italy 75.50 13th inst.

London Belgium 23.95/24.20 13th inst.

London Switzerland 17.87/18.02 13th inst

London Stockholm 16.70/90 13th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.54/62 13th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quieter.

Gold £8-8-0 12th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.

Silver London ready 23 12th inst.

Silver London ready 23 1/2 13th inst.

Silver London forward 22 3/4 12th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 3/4 13th inst

Silver New York ready closed 12th inst.

Silver New York Ready 37 1/2 13th inst.

London discounts 3 months 2 3/16 per cent 12th inst.

London discounts 3 months 2 1/8 per cent 13th inst.

London discounts 6 months 3 per cent 12th inst.

London discounts 6 months 3 per cent 13th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 14

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02 to 4.06 at London and 3.99 3/58 at New York. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177.

London silver prices advanced 1/2d. at 23 1/2d. for Spot and forward quotation was unchanged at 22 3/4d. Offerings were small and there was little Bear covering in cash. New York Spot silver was 1 1/8c. higher at 37 1/2 cents. per ounce. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 62-5 and forward was Rs. 60-10. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 4d. The local market was fairly firm with a moderate business. Prices fluctuated widely again, silver after advancing to Rs. 61-12 declined to Rs. 61-1. Gold prices also after advancing to Rs. 41-12 declined to Rs. 41-8. The market was sensitive and quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Peady	Rs. 41 9 0	60 15 0
Aso	41 8 0	61 1 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 14

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.).

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	40	12 0
Highest		41	0 0
Lowest		40	4 0
Closing		40	4 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		36	6 0
Highest		36	9 6
Lowest		36	6 0
Closing		36	9 6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		24	11 0
Highest		24	11 6
Lowest		24	8 6
Closing		24	8 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 14

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	51	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	68	0 0

Tone: Firm.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 13

Sakel: November 13.52—12 January 13.75—18

Giza: November 12.50—06 January 12.77—03

Ashmouni: October 10.68—09 December 10.83—04

Realising On Stock Exchange

PRICES DECLINE AFTER FIRM OPENING

Steels And Cottons Quiet

Bombay, Oct 14

On Friday, the Wall Street market finished steady despite very confused sentiment, as many Wall Street operators are still not too sure an armistice might not be arranged through intervention by President Roosevelt is at present considered as unlikely. In the meanwhile the action of the market is viewed as disappointing but industrial news continues impressive and Wall Street is looking for some increased as well as extra dividends before the end of the year. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 75 1/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged at 33 1/8. General Motors declined 5/8 at 54 dollars.

The local share bazar opened firm and with moderate support prices were maintained and realising sales were easily absorbed. Later on there was some ugly rumour which induced heavy general long liquidation and most of the improvement was lost and prices were depressed below yesterday's closing levels.

On the whole the market was steady and the decline from the highest level reached to-day indicates nothing beyond natural downward reaction which leaves the market in a healthy state. The market sentiment will be influenced by European news and the general feeling appears moderately bullish although buyers are anxiously awaiting for clarification of the domestic situation.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1860 and advanced to Rs. 1865 which was the highest level. Later on there was some profit-taking and prices declined to Rs. 1845. The market was very steady at this level with a moderate turnover but towards the close there was a wave of realising and prices declined to Rs. 1825 and closed at Rs. 1827/8. Ordinary shares after advancing to Rs. 372 declined to Rs. 365/8. There was some realising in Cotton Mill shares and Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 885. Associated Cements were quietly steady at Rs. 136.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Oct 14

100	AHMED. ADVANCE	285	0
250	BOM. DYEING	885	0
100	CENTURY	267	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	276	8
100	COLABA	139	0
100	Coorla	112	8
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def	0	6 9
100	Finlay	110	0
100	GOKAK	174	0
1000	Hindustan	1,795	0
100	Indore	36	8
100	Khatau	110	0
100	KOHINOOR	369	0
250	Laxmi	466	4
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	128	12
250	Model	52	0
50	MYSORE	97	8
200	NEW GREAT	266	0
100	Oosmanshahi	43	12
100	PHOENIX	272	0
25	SASSOON SILK	78	8
1000	Sholapur	3000	0
50	SIMPLEX	94	8
100	SWADESHI	263	0
100	SWAN	104	0
500	Vishnu	1,180	0
1000	Westerns	935	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	95	0
25-50	Central	30	0
500	Imperial	1352	8
125-500	Imp. Conty	331	14
50-100	India	127	8
100	Reserve Bank	100	12
5	Union	5	3

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	136	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	562	8
15-100	Jupiter	10	2
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	32	0
200	Oriental	3610	0
10-50	Vulcan	6	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmd Old	138	12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1385	0
10	Ajmer	10	1
50	BOMBAY TRAM	122	0
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	191	4
100	Poona	183	8
100	Surat	152	8
100	TATA HYDRO	144	8
100	TATA POWERS	1226	4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	937	8
100	C. Province	91	0
100	Dh. Baramati	91	0
100	Gujarat	93	0
100	Mandra Bhon	90	0
100	Pachora Jamner	83	12
100	Sara Serajganj	XD 91	0
500	Tapti Valley	741	4

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	6	4
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	33	4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	45	12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1827	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD	365	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	547	8
10	Air Services	6	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	208	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	286	0
125	B BURMA	531	4
50	B BURMA CONTY	171	14
2sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5	2 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE XD	80	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	107	0
100	Western India Match	112	8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42	12
100	I. Radio Def.	325	0
100	I. Radio Ord	340	0
100	Port Canning	71	0
30	PREMIER CON.	74	4
15	Scindia	22	6
25	Tata Oil Mill	46	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1289	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	270	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	71	0
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	531	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 1st	102	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	132	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1385	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	188	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	675	0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
5	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	48

Local Week-End Cricket

675 Runs In 458 Minutes!

Cavalier Cricket At Kennedy Seaface

GHARAT AND UDAY MERCHANT BRING "HINDUS" THUMPING VICTORY: ISLAM GYMKHANA TROUNCE WEAK C. C. I. SIDE

A fairly large holiday crowd of cricket 'fans' watched Sunday's local week-end first-class fixtures, at the Hindu Gymkhana (Kennedy Seaface), Bombay Gymkhana and Brabourne Stadium grounds respectively. All the three encounters were 1-1 2 day matches and two of them ended in thumping victories while the third was decided on first innings. Particular interest centred round these fixtures in view of the proximity of the Pentangular Tournament, which will be on hardly a month from now.

At Hindu Gymkhana Ground

A brilliant unbeaten century by R. J. Gharat, another excellent innings by Uday Merchant (82) and valuable contributions by L. Kenny (56) and A. Vaidya (51) enabled the "Hindus" to emerge easy victors, by 5 wickets and 99 runs in their 1-1|2 day encounter against the "Rest" which began on Saturday. Resuming their first venture on Sunday morning, the "Rest" were all out for the addition of only 13 runs to their overnight total of 275. J. Harris (108 not out), B. Kadam (48), G. Richards (45) and M. Cohen (33) were their principal scorers. Harris played admirable cricket, and obtained his century, which included 14 fours in 98 minutes. R. J. Gharat, was the most successful bowler for the "Hindus", capturing 6 wickets for just 18 runs a piece.

The "Hindus" opening their first venture through Vijay Merchant and L. Kenny soon exposed the weakness of the "Rest" attack and though Vijay left early after adding 23 runs, Kenny, Gharat and Vaidya took heavy toll of the totally unimpressive "Rest" bowlers. Gharat, in particular was in perfect form and pulling and driving in scintillating fashion reached three-figures in just 86 minutes, and retired. Gharat's was a flawless innings, during which he sent the ball 18 times to the ropes and throughout the latter portion of the day made the "Rest" bowling look 'strawberries'.

Uday Merchant Again!

Uday Merchant, whose consistently fine batting has been a most encouraging feature of the present season, continued his unbroken trail of successes with the willow hitting up a magnificent 82, which included 13 hits to the boundary in 74 minutes, in his own inimitable style—being positively unlucky not to reach three-figures. If Uday isn't already an 'India' bat and a certainty for the Hindus' Pentangular side, I don't know who is! Vaidya's 51, which was a strange though pleasing mixture of steaky and brilliant strokes was a vigorous effort and included 8 fours. The "Rest" bowling and fielding, barring Cohen's smart work behind the stumps, was throughout unimpressive. D'Avoine's arrangement of the field, in particular, left much to be desired.

In a tall-scoring match, the runs were obtained at a phenomenal rate. Incidently 675 runs were hit up in just 458 minutes!

At Brabourne Stadium

At the Brabourne Stadium the Islam Gymkhana trounced a weak C.C.I. side by 245 runs in their 1 1|2 day fixture concluded on Sunday. The Islam Gymkhana taking first knock hit up 353 runs for the loss of 8 wickets and declared. Hakim 76, Kadri 75, and Maka 58 not out were the chief contributors while C. H. Chandarana was the only C.C.I bowler to meet with any measure of success, capturing 5 wickets for 118 runs. The C.C.I. going in on their initial venture were soon skittled out for a meagre 108 runs, Chandarana 35 not out and Mehta 24 being the only batsmen on their side to stand against the uniformly accurate bowling of Peerbhoy and Zahur Ahmed, both of whom finally returned good analysis with the ball, bagging 4 and 3 wickets each for 25 runs respectively. Deplorable work in the field by some of the C.C.I. players who were throughout inclined to take things half-heartedly, was a most unwelcome feature of the match.

At Bombay Gymkhana Ground

At the Bombay Gymkhana ground, the home team were forced to yield first innings honours to a strong side lead by Dr. Kanga. In an uninteresting match which was marked by much non-serious tactics on the part of one of the sides, fine batting performances by D. J. Rimmer (77), R. F. Moss (49), E.A Aibara (60) and F. K. Nariman (57) and clever bowling by B. K. Kalapesi (6 for 66—Kalapesi also scored a valuable 39 not out) and G. M. Dhondy (3 for 13) were the relieving features. The home team resuming their overnight innings were all out for the addition of only 21 runs to their previous score. D. J. Rimmer and R. F. Moss were the top scorers with 77 and 49 runs respectively. Rimmer's effort included 9 fours while Moss sent the ball 5 times to the ropes. The visitors, thanks to some determined batting by Aibara, F. Nariman, and B. Kalapesi, topped their opponent's total for the loss of only 6 men and then strangely enough declared their innings closed, and put the home team in again. The latter fared none too well in their second venture and had lost 7 men for barely 127 runs when closure was applied, the visitors winning the match on first innings. R. C. Mushet (43) was the only batsman to cope with G.M. Dhondy's fine bowling in the home team's second knock.

"HINDUS" V "REST"

"REST": 288 (J. Harris 108 not out, B. P. Kadam 48, G. Richards 45, M. Cohen 33, R. J. Gharat 6 for 112).

"HINDUS": 387 for 5 (R. J. Gharat 100 retired, U. Merchant 82, L. Kenny 56, A. S. Vaidya 51 not out).

RESULT:

"Hindus" won by 5 wickets and 99 runs.

ISLAM GYMKHANA V. C.C.I.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: 353 for 8 decl. (Hakim 76, Kadri 75, Maka 58 not out, C. H. Chandarana 5 for 118).

C.C.I.: 108 (Chandarana 35 not out, Mehta 24, Peerbhoy 4 for 25, Zahur Ahmed 3 for 25.

RESULT:

Islam Gymkhana won by 245 runs.

DR. KANGA'S XI V. BOMBAY GYMKHANA

DR. KANGA'S XI: 239 for 6 decl. (E. B. Aibara 60 not out, F. K. Nariman 57, B. K. Kalapesi 39 not out, S. C. G. Bach 3 for 76).

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: 228 (D. J. Rimmer 77, R. F. Moss 49, B. K. Kalapesi 6 for 66, F. R. Nariman 3 for 47) and 125 for 7 (R.C. Mushet 43, G. M. Dhondy 3 for 13).

RESULT:

Dr. Kanga's XI won on first innings.

Chitrakut Asthma Specific

Nalini Devi, Secretary Chitrakut Sevashram of Chitrakut, District Banda, writes:—

We have received a lot of letters in connection with our announcement regarding the free distribution of the astnma specific at Chitrakut on the 28th September. Many of them inform us that it was not possible for them to go to Chitrakut on account of the inclement weather while others mention that they could not take the drug on that date due to the fact that the night was cloudy. Many have again enquired of us if the medicine will again be distributed on the Kojagari Purnima day as it had been the custom for the last sixty years.

For their information we take pleasure to announce that the specific will be distributed again for public convenience on the coming 27th October, the autumn full moon night. Those who have taken the medicine on the previous full moon night may also take it again. It has been found that the medicine acts most efficaciously when it is repeated thrice.

Those who intend to go to Chitrakut or partake of the medicine at their residence are requested to correspond with the Secretary, Chitrakut Sevasram, Chitrakut P. O., Banda, without delay.

India And Olympic Games—II

Athletes And Food Question

By E. C. Mumby, Supdt. Physical Edn. L.C.C. Lucknow

The Coach and Manager of any Indian team in a foreign country will surely have difficulty with food. Many others may think that food is only a matter of keeping the stomach full. That may be for the ordinary individual, but not for the athlete who is expected to be a top-notcher. Food plays a very important part in the training of a good athlete. This is true physically as well as psychologically. Otherwise why do Japan and other countries carry with them their own cooks, their own home grown food; they even brought Japanese made chop sticks? Many of the European countries when they went to the U. S. A. in 1932 not only brought food but brought their own drinking water as well? Why all this fuss? I am sure that our athletes would like to let their imaginations dwell upon the thought of having some chapatties, dal bhat, and bhujiya in Finland. The food that the athletes get makes a great deal of difference. Not only must it be Indian food cooked by Indians but it must be the right kind of Indian food. Why should the food be from India as long as it taste is all right? During the summer I run a mess at the Koh-I-Nur camp Sat Tal for campers from all parts of India. The camp is located in the Mountains. Food is available there. It is good food for mountain people but youngmen from the plains do not do well in atheletic competition on this food, therefore for many years the food, as far as possible, has been taken from Lucknow. It makes a great deal of difference, and definitely gives better results. The many reasons for this is not so much of concern as the fact that better results are achieved. In high class competition the differences are very small between winning and losing, therefore anything that will help the Indian athletes should be willingly done.

The U. S. A., is a vast country, India is 2/3 as large. There are many varying differences within each of these two countries. For instance the drinking water in the U. S. A. varies from state to state both in taste and content, and at the Olympics in 1932, a number of the athletes from different states took their own drinking water with them to Los Angeles, California. The food in India too varies from Province to Province; it would therefore be wise to cater for the wishes of the athletes in this connection, as well, in order to secure the best results.

It is little things that count and the I.O.A. Ex. Committee should give this food question serious consideration.

Raunaq Singh's 'Village Ghee'

Raunaq Singh is one of the best runners that India has for the 3 and 10 mile races. He really is a wonder. However without his daily Pao of "Village Ghee" he immediately becomes a very much depressed individual and from his point of view "Taqat-less." This is not a fancy or a fad but a simple fact that needs to be taken into consideration. Raunaq Singh has spent four months in camp with me at Koh-I-Nur, Sat Tal, and I am writing here his actual experience. He always brings a big 20 seer canister of "Village Ghee" with him. He has at least a Pao a day with his dal and chapatties. He is also a very generous soul, and give it away to his friends. Each year he ran short, and although we had first class Ghee at camp, there was no adequate substitute for Raunaq Singh's "Village Ghee." To take such an individual for World Competition without enough of his "Village Ghee" is a waste of money. The psychological values are high against his success. A coach may change an athlete's style of running, but to change his mode and taste for definite kind of food is a very much more serious and difficult matter. From all reports of the races at Berlin in 1936, Raunaq Singh used the wrong strategy in the running of his races, by taking the lead and by setting the pace too fast. This fact would tell upon his stamina at the end of the race, but I feel sure that if Raunaq Singh could have had his "Village Ghee" throughout his training, his psychological attitude would have been strong enough to pull him through. He had an alibi and I'm sure that he is still talking about it, just as I am writing about it. Even though the "Village Ghee" as he used it, holds for him little or no particular value, yet from a psychological point of view men like him must have it. No particular harm is done and a lot of value is gained. Just as he was, from his point of view "Taqat-less" without his own "Village Ghee" at Koh-I-Nur, he was also "Taqat-less" at the end of his races at Berlin.

Food whether it be for definite physical values or for psychological values should be given careful consideration by the I. O. A.

Entirely too much emphasis is laid on the fact that a certain athlete was the winner in the All-India Olympics, and his record was a good one. To allow these two facts alone to be the qualifying factors, in selecting an athlete for World competition is a mistake, as there are many other worthy factors that should have still greater value.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our Readers' Views

Polish Relief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A Polish Relief Committee in India is being organised to be of assistance to the Polish refugees and war victims. The need for relief is obvious and urgent.

To enable this committee to function immediately and effectively, it will be well if fund the Viceroy has received so far (after the declaration of war on behalf of Poland) from several Indian Princes and from people (called the "War Chest") are placed at the disposal of the Polish Relief Committee for devoting the proceeds to relief of Poland. This will be an immensely practical step in consonance with the unstinted praise bestowed in British Parliament for the heroic stand of this brave nation.—Yours, etc.

HIRALAL AMRITLAL SHAH.

Wanted Pulbic Radios

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I hope, it is high time for an advanced city like Bombay, to have some public radios erected in certain important public places, where people gather in the evening to lessen the weariness of their whole day's labour.

I do not know the reason why the authorities concerned in Bombay have ignored such appliances which the modern science has put in the market and the pleasure of which most of the people are not able to enjoy due to poverty. Few are in a position to have these luxurious instruments from their limited means, but many yearn to hear the news as well as music.

I, therefore, appeal to the authorities concerned to give their close attention to this matter.—Yours etc.,

P. K. NAMBIAR.

Yours, etc.,

Cheap Grain Shops

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is now two weeks since the Mayor of Bombay convened a meeting of the citizens of Bombay, and resolved to open 40 cheap grain, etc., shops to check the profane profiteering in Bombay, and to give relief to the poor. May we know:—

(1) How many shops are already opened, and in which localities?

(2) Who have fixed the rates of various articles, and what are these rates?

(3) How do these rates compare with the pre-war rates of 1st August 1939?

(4) Are the shops open from early morning till 8 p.m.?

(5) Are they located near proprietory grain shops?

(6) As promised, have the Mayor and Mr. Mathuradas approached the Cabinet and requested them further to revise the Control order, and fix the 1st August rates, as pre-war rates, and allow 6 p.c. thereon?

(7) Some three weeks ago, the P.R.O. told the public, that the Bombay Government had made representations to the Government of India, to alter the 1st of September as a standard to go upon, since by that date, the prices had gone up 9 to 25 p.c. higher than 1st August rates "in Bombay." What has been the reply? If there is none, is a reminder sent? And is the Congress Cabinet unable to expedite the matter? There is something radically wrong; and the sufferings of the poor are untold. Will Mr. Munshi wake up and act? When?—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Consult Us Also

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems everyone has taken for granted that changes in our constitution are imminent. Congress and Muslim League were consulted by the Viceroy. The Viceroy might have committed the blunder of not consulting the non-League and non-Congress influential and important sections but they wouldn't be caught napping. The Parsees, the Liberal stalwarts, depressed classes, Non-Brahmins and last but not the least the Bohras came into the field. We the residents of "Wassiamal Mansion" are heartened at this solicitude of the Viceroy at the minority interests and hence are contemplating sending a wire to His Excellency to consult us before the expected announcement as we too are vitally concerned in the matter living as we do near the sea.—Yours. etc.,

A. K. ESMAIL.

Cumbala Hill, Oct. 13.

A Magistrate's Error

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a case in the Police Court that came up before Mr. Oscar Brown, in which a military lorry driver was charged with having disobeyed the traffic signal and thereby caused an accident to a private car, evidence was very ably given by the policeman on point-duty. As an observer in that Court-room I was struck by the consistency of the policeman's evidence. The scene of the accident was apparently near the Prince of Wales Statue facing the Band Stand. In spite of the efforts of the defending counsel to confuse the policeman in the box, the witness was quite clear as to the signal he gave and his intention of doing so. It was, under the circumstances, very surprising that the Magistrate in question should have told the Police Inspector, conducting the case, that his witness had spoilt the case for him. It seemed unfair that such unnecessary blame should have been attached to the policeman when it was clear even to spectators in Court that it was the Magistrate who had not realised the geographical situation of the accident. The Magistrate's misapprehension was obviously based on the fact that he did not realise that Mayo Road was not only the strip between the Cowasji Jehangir Hall and the Prince's Statue, but that it extended beyond that alongside the Oval Maidan, where the Secretariat and the High Court are. Such a mistake has probably made a great difference to various parties concerned in the accident and has also been the result of an unjustified reflection on the policeman's capacity to direct traffic.—Yours etc.,

"FIAT JUSTITIA."

Bombay, Oct. 11.

"Inside Asia"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. John Gunther's recent publication "Inside Asia" is commanding very good sale in India, like "Inside Europe". It seems from the perusal of the recent publication that 'gigantic complex' of India is misrepresented, inspite of the personal visit of the author and his contact with many people of all castes and creeds, irrespective of political labels. He has given not only vague and far fetched characterization of some of the Indian leaders but has made a mess while giving "A word about religion." The following abstract regarding Jains speak of the state of affairs:

"The Jain sect, numbering about 1,200,000 people mostly in the south of India, is an offshoot from Hinduism; originally like Buddhism it represented a revolt against doctrinaire Hindu theology; the Jains reject the Veda scriptures and do not accept caste. They do, however believe in Karma, and Jains carry to an extreme point Hindu vegetarianism and veneration of animals. Orthodox Jains may not eat before sunrise or after sunset, for fear of swallowing an insect in the dark; they wear white gauze strips over their mouths during the day as a similar precaution. Most Jains carry a small brush, with which to dust places when they sit down, so that they may not inadvertently squash an ant or other insect. If a Jain should chance to kill an animal even a tiny bug of some sort, he would turn into that bug for several hundred generations. Jains are a prosperous community, despite these strictures: they are traders, jewel merchants and the like."

Similar things have been said about the Sikhs and the Parsees. Gandhiji, Nehru and Subhas Bose have been misrepresented. Some tiny sweeping facts have been given undue importance and they are misplaced and at times seem to have come forth from the fertile imagination of the author. Real facts are not made known by the author and John Gunther from whom much was expected has failed in his attempts and is much below the rank of 'Inside Europe' Inside Asia is a gunshot review of the situation.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

LL.B. Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the Bombay University has permitted Intermediate (Passed) students to prepare themselves for the Law Degree.

As a matter of fact all the rules applicable to LL.B. (old course) are made applicable to these students also. In the case of old course students who are already graduates, the unsuccessful candidates are allowed exemptions in certain subjects if they secure 50 per cent. marks or more in any two or more subjects. Ordinarily it is expected that the University will be pleased to allow the same concessions to the unsuccessful candidates of LL. B. (new course) in 1939 and thereafter.—Yours etc.

V. B. MANSUKHANI.

Vaccination And Small-pox Inconsistent

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Might I be permitted to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that smallpox was prevalent in Germany between 1917 and 1920, in spite of the existence of a law making vaccination and re-vaccination compulsory. During the four years 1917 to 1920 there were 10,495 cases and 1,544 deaths. In Germany in one year there were 52 vaccinated cases with 4 deaths: at ages one to two there were 68 vaccinated cases with 10 deaths, and at ages three to ten there were 642 vaccinated cases with 36 deaths. During the same years in England there were only 63 deaths from smallpox.

As in England so in Germany, in 1871 to 1872 there was a terrible smallpox epidemic during which thousands of vaccinated persons took the disease and a considerable percentage of them died. In the City of Berlin alone out of a total of 20,391 smallpox cases no fewer than 17,038 (or 83.5 per cent) were in vaccinated persons and of these 2,884 died, giving a fatality rate of nearly 17 per cent. Of children under ten years of age in Berlin who had been vaccinated 2,240 were attackled by smallpox and of these 736 died giving a fatality rate of nearly 33 per cent!

After the remarkable sanitary improvements carried out after the Franco-Prussian War smallpox declined enormously, but as the figures at the beginning of this letter show there were serious outbreaks when the sanitation system broke down during the war and the economic position of the people became desperate.

A comparison of the experience of England and Germany since the passing of the English Conscience Clause in 1907 shows that England has come off better regarding smallpox than Germany.

A country that has even more vaccination than Germany is Italy; nevertheless Italy has had very severe smallpox outbreaks. One of these occurred in 1919 to 1920 and carried off over 27,000 people.—Yours, etc.

L. LOAT.

Secretary, National Anti-Vaccination League.

Westminster, London, S.W. 1.

V. B. MANSUKHANI.

THE OXFORD PAMPHLETS

(Continued from page 6.)

of any kind. One of the problems of world-economics to-day is the excess of supply of primary products over demand. He also believes that which this supply will increase more rapidly than before, the population of industrial countries will increase more slowly than before and may even soon decrease.

These Oxford Pamphlets should be read by those who want some clarification of the problems which are baffling the world. They are priced at 3d. each and are easily accessible.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 15.

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours.	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Differ. ence fr. Normal
Agra	97	64	—	38.6	+14.6
Amraoti	96	69	—	34.0	—5.1
Akola	97	65	—	25.1	—2.6
Ahmedabad	102	72	—	19.7	—7.9
Ajmer	95	66	—	7.5	—10.9
Ahmednagar	93	63	—	32.7	—6.0
Ambala	97	63	—	18.5	—5.3
Allahabad	96	71	—	46.0	—
Benares	96	72	—	31.9	—5.0
Bareilly	95	72	—	39.2	—0.9
BOMBAY	86	77	—	54.2	—13.6
Bangalore	83	65	0.5	16.6	—6.1
Bhopal	94	63	—	43.3	—
Baroda	101	62	—	34.7	—
Belgaum	85	67	T	60.0	+18.1
Bahawalpore	99	66	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	91	71	—	15.8	—0.5
Bellary	88	73	0.1	10.0	—3.4
Bhavnagar	100	73	—	24.8	+4.8
Chittagong	80	77	—	82.7	+14.9
Calcutta	84	75	1.8	68.4	+18.7
Cuttack	95	80	T	44.8	—3.7
Cawnpore	97	73	—	33.0	+0.1
Calicut	87	74	0.1	88.8	—4.5
Colombo	86	76	0.1	31.0	+4.9
Cheerapunji	—	—	—	—	—
Cocanada	88	77	0.9	34.6	—0.4
Cochin	83	72	4.5	91.7	+12.7
Dehra Dun	84	65	—	94.8	+32.6
Delki	97	65	—	15.9	—7.0
Dehra I. Khan	97	67	—	1.5	—3.3
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	100	65	—	11.0	—13.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	42.3	—0.3
Fort Sandeman	87	59	—	3.5	—3.2
Gorakhpur	98	75	—	51.0	+5.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	73	—	14.5	—11.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	102	73	—	—	—5.0
Indore	93	59	—	31.7	+0.9
Jhansi	93	59	—	33.4	—0.3
Jacobabad	103	65	—	—	—2.3
Jubbulpore	93	64	—	51.3	+0.9
Jaipur	96	67	—	7.4	—14.5
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	82	73	—	0.1	—5.3
Kodaikanal	62	53	1.1	32.0	—6.1
Khandwa	90	62	—	34.9	—2.3
Lucknow	95	71	—	32.6	—2.1
Ludhiana	100	67	—	12.0	—10.3
Lahore	99	71	—	9.4	—5.6
Lyallpur	98	68	—	5.5	—5.7
Multan	100	66	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	82	68	0.8	14.6	—3.7
Madras	83	74	0.3	9.6	—10.1
Marmagoa	84	74	0.2	70.9	—
Malegaon	96	63	—	19.0	—0.4
Mussoorie	67	50	—	55.5	—15.6
Mahableshwar	80	65	—	82.12	—32.6
Murree	71	52	—	22.1	—15.1
Mount Abu	81	67	—	18.5	—30.6
Masulipatam	85	75	0.2	17.6	—3.6
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	84	75	0.1	101.7	—8.8
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.3
Mercara	77	64	1.2	88.4	—19.4
Nagpur	95	69	—	34.4	—2.1
Ootacamund	65	55	0.1	31.5	+0.6
Patna	92	77	—	40.2	+5.6
Peshawar	89	61	—	1.1	—3.6
Poona	96	64	—	15.7	—6.3
Pachmarhi	86	56	—	94.5	+32.7
Port Blair	84	74	0.4	72.2	—4.4
Quetta	78	41	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	88	70	—	51.8	+3.4
Rawalpindi	95	62	—	17.4	—5.8
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	86	76	—	132.7	+36.8
Rajkot	101	69	—	5.7	—10.6
Sialkot	97	71	—	16.1	—6.7
Srinagar	65	45	T	3.3	—5.9
Sholapur	97	70	—	13.1	—11.1
Shillong	73	57	0.2	66.6	+9.5
Simla	66	54	—	48.2	—8.8
Surat	102	72	—	29.6	—29.2
Salem	87	73	0.8	35.7	+1.8
Trichinopoly	90	75	0.3	18.7	+3.7
Trivandrum	84	75	0.7	30.4	—8.7
Vizagapatam	88	79	0.1	13.8	—12.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

SHIPPING

EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct 14

86 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 100 bales ctn sold piecegoods E Leslie and Co; 40 bales ctn grey yarn E Leslie and Co; 50 bales ctn twist waste M Chowdual and Co; 75 bales ctn twist waste Champakial and Co; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kalsha; 275 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 70 bales ctn sold piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd.

IMPORTS

4971 bags dry dates; 4284 pkgs wet dates; 1378 bags poppyseeds; 300 bags gum; 303 bags copra; 64 bundles wool; 583 bags raisins; 87 bags almonds; 32 bundles roots; 741 bales cotton; 30 bundles mats; 100 cts pomegranates; 50 cases evap milk; 185 bundles fine barbute; 666 cases cashew kernals; 200 bundles shigebark; 1283 bags betelnuts; 560 pkgs ginger raw; 75 bags cocoanuts; 30 bags pepper; 40 boras shigekai; 142 bkts eggs; 152 boras coffee husks; 142 pkgs cardamoms; 65797 bags sugar.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 18

	Season to date	This week	Corresponding Season 1937-38	Corresponding Week 1938
Total in sight (excluding Linters)	4,226	648	3,803	657
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters).	1,490	226	1,235	244
Exports from U.S. Ports,	1,154	165	854	126
Of which to Japan	108	11	302	14
Of which to China,	24	5	4	2
Of which to Great Britain,	406	28	98	14
Of which to Germany,	39	—	157	30
Stock at New York,	—	—	—	—
Stock at U.S. Ports,	—	2,845	—	3,030
Stock at U.S. Interior towns,	—	3,280	—	4,168
World's visible supply	—	—	—	9,734
Of which American cotton,	—	—	—	7,502
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters),	—	—	1,996	22
Receipts at U.S. Ports,	2,240	280	1,773	376

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

Certificated Stocks, 8,000 bales.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 4, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 2, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 11, 1309
Hightide: 1-59; 13-54
Lowtide: 7-54; 19-53
Sunrise: 6h- 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 17m.

BHAWANI NAVRATRA

Parel Kamdar Maidan to-day (Monday) at 8-30 to 10-30 p.m., Bal Sambhaji Vyayamshala's programme, 10-30 p.m. Mr. Narayanrao Walawalkar's imitations.

RITUAL OF MYSTIC STAR

A Ritual of the Mystic Star Shewing the unity of all religions will be performed to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), in the Besant Hall of the Blavatsky Lodge, Chawpatti.

KHADI BHANDARS REMAIN OPEN TO-DAY.

The Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A., Bombay, writes:—

All the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandars will remain open to-day (Monday) on account of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The First World War" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hey! Hey! U.S.A." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"San Francisco" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl from Mexico" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"They Shall Have Music" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daily Change of Programme" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daily Change of Programme" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p m
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Scouts to the Rescue" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The only Way" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALEXANDRA—"Scouts to the Rescue" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Inside Nazi Germany" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PALACE—"Huckle Berry Finn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LOHANA KANYASHALA'S GARBA FESTIVAL

This annual festival will be celebrated to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m., (S. T.), at Kanbai's Wadi, Kandewadi.

PROTEST AGAINST PROFITEERING

Under the auspices of various public bodies a public meeting to condemn the profiteering will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m., (S. T.), at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the month of September, 1939, was 1,838 out of whom 1,080 were males, and 758 were females.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE.

A lecture on "Statistics in the service of Industry" will be delivered by Sir Homi M. Mehta in the Lecture Room of the School of Economics and Sociology, University Buildings, tomorrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m., (I. S. T.) Prof. C. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, will preside.

PRESS AND ART TRAVEL ISSUE

The latest number of "Press and Art" under review is devoted to Travel Publicity in India and is a welcome innovation. Mr. C. R. Gerrard contributes an article on "Travel Poster publicity". Railways are given prominence, which should encourage railway publicity men in their sphere of work. The Magazine is very well got up.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Results of the Special Final Sessional Examinations for the Session 1938-39 held in September 1939 are:—

LICENTIATE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (L. M. E.)
SECOND CLASS:—S. V. Sanzgiri and Ahmad Mashur.
THIRD CLASS:—D. G. Kulat.
LICENTIATE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (L. E. E.)
SECOND CLASS:—B. N. Sthalekar and S. V. Muzumdar.
THIRD CLASS:—P. F. Madan, A. S. Kagal, R. N. Natu, C. G. Mhatre and B. J. Munsiff.
LICENTIATE IN TECHNICAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY (L. T. C.)
THIRD CLASS:—B. K. Moghe.

"WORK OF ARDIBESHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE."

At the Hall on the 3rd floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate will give his 13th discourse on "Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibesht Amshashpand in the Universe." All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

DADAR HINDUSTANI CLASSES.

The Vice-President, Hindi Pracharak Mandal writes:—

New Hindi Classes for the next session will be held daily from to-day (Monday) onwards (between 8-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.) on 1st Floor, Noor Building, Dadar, opposite B. B. and C. I. Dadar Station. Coaching is done for the Rashtrabhasha Examinations, Prarambhik, Pravesh and Parichaya of the Wardha Course.

S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA G. S. B. FOREIGN EDUCATION SOCIETY

The 15th annual general meeting of the Society was recently held under the presidency of Sir Sitaram Patkar, when the Report and accounts for 1938 were adopted. The Report shows that the Society has built up a Reserve Fund of Rs. 1,28,278 and has, besides, a balance of Rs. 11,605 on hand. It had advanced an aggregate sum of Rs. 72,385 by way of study-loan to 19 students drawn from all parts of the country.

The following office-bearers have been elected for the years 1939/42:—

Chairman:—Sir Sitaram Patkar.
Vice-Chairman:—Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha.
Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. A. V. Sabnis.
Hon. Secretaries:— (1) Mr. B. K. Wagle, and (2) Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar.

MARATHI GRANTHA SANGRAHALAYA

Khandekar's Address On 'Marathi Literature Of To-morrow'

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. V. S. Khandekar, the well-known novelist and scenario writer of Maharashtra was the chief guest at the 40th annual day of the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya on Sunday evening. The theme of his address was "Marathi literature of to-morrow."

Mr. Khandekar expressed the view that satisfactory as the present varied literature was, it lacked the touch of wider experience and it tended to be of the same type in its emotions and surroundings. Writers must see all kinds and strata of life and society and in the fullness of experience they must draw their characters and the circumstances in which they live their life.

Recital of poems by Mr. Vasant Vaidya and of dinner Party followed. Prof. P. V. Kane was in the chair.

In the report for the year 1938, which the Secretary read it was mentioned that the Corporation gave a grant of Rs. 1,000 and that a circulating library between Dadar and Fort was conducted by the Institution.

A. R. P. LECTURES

A series of four A. R. P. (Air Raid Precaution) lectures will be given at the Imperial High School, 73, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, 7, by Dr. N. M. Kalapesi, Certified A. R. P. Instructor. These lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides and will be quite free. These lectures are open to the public also, but owing to limited accommodation persons desiring to attend should register their names in advance at the school between 8-30 a.m., and 2 p.m. The first lecture of the series will be delivered at 6 p.m., on Friday, the 20th October 1939.

NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the members of the Newspaper Representatives' Association would be held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 4-30 p.m. when Miss Stoner of the New York Office of Messrs. J. Walter Thompson Co., will give a short talk on "The Advertising Practice in America". Mr. Harish C. Jain the President of the Association would be in the chair.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

In deference to the wishes of Mahomedan Councillors that the meetings of the Corporation during the Ramzan month might be fixed so as to adjourn them by 4-30 p.m. (B.T.), to enable Mahomedan Councillors to break their Ramzan fast just after sunset, the Corporation meetings will be held at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) from to-day (Monday), onwards till the end of the Ramzan month.

Momins Repudiate Muslim League's Claim

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJNOR, Oct. 12.

"The Muslim League has no right to speak and act in the name and on behalf of the nine crores of Indian Muslims," was the declaration made by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Vice-president, All-India Momin Conference, presiding over the Bijnor District Ansar Conference held at Nihtaur, the audience numbering over 7,000.

Mr. Ansari severely criticised the War resolution of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee and characterised it as reactionary, unchivalrous and derogatory to the self-respect of the Indian Muslims as a whole.

Speaking about the position of the Momins in relation to the War situation, Mr. Ansari declared that while lending its fullest support and co-operation to Britain at this critical juncture the Momin Ansar community earnestly trusted that the demands of the community, which were already before His Excellency the Viceroy, would be immediately conceded.

Mr. Ansari further observed that statesmanship required that Britain must declare India at once to be a free and independent nation so that she could join Britain as an equal partner and should not be made to feel that she was being forced to join in an imperialistic war as a subject nation.

NEW MARKETS FOR INDIAN GOODS

Search In United Kingdom

Indian exporters are seeking fresh markets in the United Kingdom for goods (such as turmeric, myrobalans, cardamoms etc.) formerly supplied direct to certain countries on the continent where trade is hindered by quotas and other restrictions, says the quarterly report for June, 1939, of the Indian Trade Commissioner in London.

India is already the principal supplier of coir, hides and skins, manganese ore, high-class mica and shellac to the United Kingdom.

There was a considerable improvement in the exports of Indian tea, coffee, linseed, groundnut (cake and meal), Jute, cotton, wool, carpets, coir and coir matting, goatskins (dry and salted), hides, sheep skins (undressed) and shellac. But exports of wheat, Tobacco, linseed (cake and meal), groundnuts (decorticated), castor seed, pig iron, manganese ore, essential oils and rubber suffered a decline.

As the total United Kingdom imports also recorded a fall, the position of Indian commodities in the United Kingdom market is not considered unsatisfactory.

Prices of rice, tea, cotton, linseed and groundnuts showed an improvement. Commodity prices on the whole, however, continued low.

Goods were displayed at three exhibitions, but the Home and Fashions Exhibition Liverpool made a special appeal to the trade. The Trade Commissioner observes that the choice in our fancy goods is limited, for it consists mainly of brassware and inlaid and carved woodware. Some new lines, particularly utility articles such as artificial jewellery, hat ornaments, shopping baskets, etc., could well be introduced if India could supply them at competitive prices.

DR. D. H. MEHTA'S BOOK ON "A. R. P."

It is in fitness of things that literature on air raid precautions is growing in volume. It testifies to the increasing interest the subject is receiving in India in view of the abnormal times we are passing through. One of the latest publications is a book on this subject published in Gujerati by Dr. Dhunjibhoy H. Mehta, C.I.E., A.R.P. instructor, and dedicated to the Gaekwad of Baroda.

Among other matters the book deals with War Gases, their classification, first-aid treatment, high explosive bombs, incendiary bombs, preparation of refuge rooms, respirators and general Air Raid Precaution services.

Dr. Mehta has given away 1,250 copies of the book to the Parsi A.R.P. Committee and the Ambulance Brigade with a view to popularise training in A.R.P.

The book is available from book-sellers as well as from the office of the Parsi A.R.P. Committee, 468, Kalbadevi Road, at a price of Re. 1-4-0 per copy.

BOOKLET IN ENGLISH

Another booklet on the subject but one written in English is that published by Messrs. Mathai's Publications, Bombay 7, containing 12 pages and priced at annas three which give "full instructions on A.R.P. and adds that "Forewarned is Forearmed."

Dadar Sishu Vihar

The Shishuvihar Mandal Dadar celebrates the first Anniversary of the Bal-Adhajvan Mandir under the Presidentship of Prof. K. R. Kantikar at the Ramnarayan Ruia College Hall at 6-30 p.m. today (Monday).

JUNAGADH.—The monsoon in this State, as in other parts of the Province, has been very poor, though the condition in this State is comparatively better than other neighbouring states of Kathiawar. This is due to the benefit of the natural situation of the State, due to its forests, hills and mountains.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Office-bearers For New Year Elected

From the Textile Association (India):—

At the general meeting of the Textile Association (India) held recently in Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Nandulal M. Mehta (Manager, Morarjee Goculdas Mills) the following office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee for the year ending 31st March 1940 were elected:—

President: Mr. K. S. Davar (Retired Supdt., Brady Group of Mills).

Hon. Secretary: Mr. N. V. Ullal, (Spg. Master the Khatau Mills).

Jt. Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. G. Chaudhari, (Wvg. Master Seksaria Mills).

Treasurer: Mr. G. J. Vakharia, B. Com., (Manager, Hindoostan Mills.)

Members of the Managing Committee and Hon. Auditors were also elected

On the date of the meeting, the Association had a membership of 221. The meeting also resolved to address a representation to the Commissioner of Labour on the Draft Standing Orders for Technical Assistants and Clerks in the Cotton Textile Industry.

At its first meeting, the Managing Committee elected Mr. Nandulal M. Mehta (Manager, Morarjee Goculdas Mills) as Chairman of the Committee for the year and formed a panel consisting of Messrs. B. M. Borker, (Spg. Supdt. Thackersey Group of Mills). D. B. Katrak (Manager, The Khatau Mills), and R. N. Contractor (Manager, Digvijay Mills) to act as Chairman in the absence of the permanent Chairman. The Committee also co-opted the following three members for the year:

Messrs. D. P. Joshi, (Wvg. Master, Morarjee Goculdas Mills), V. S. Patwardhan (Dyeing and Bleaching Master, Century Mills), R. K. Gurjar.

Tramway Workers' Demands

"The Unions would not rest-content unless their demands are conceded by the B. E. S. and T. Company" declared Sjt. Purshottam Tricumdas addressing a crowded meeting of the members of the B. E. S. T. Omnibus Conductors' Union, Omnibus Drivers' Union and the Tramway Traffic Union at Jinnah Hall on Friday night. He asked the members not to be disheartened by the recent adverse decision of the Arbitrator. He spoke of the strength of the Unions which compelled the Company to accept the principle of arbitration.

Mr. M. R. Masani dwelt at length on the award and agreed with the Arbitrator that the Unions ought to have been taken into confidence and their co-operation sought by the management before any drastic action was taken against them.

Mr. Masani further explained the implications of the War and spoke of the right of the workers to put up one more demand, viz., for a War price allowance, in view of the all round increase in prices of the daily necessities of life.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

A Prohibition propaganda meeting will be held at Chichagar Chawls (Mantri Buildings) Aggar Bazzar to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p. m. when Mr. M. M. Jape (Bar-at-law) will preside and lectures will be delivered on the effects of Prohibition by the help of talkie film on Prohibition.

COLONIAL INDIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

BOMBAY, Sunday Oct. 15.

A farewell gathering to bid goodbye to the Colonial Students, who are leaving Bombay shortly was held at Shreela Restaurant, Bombay on Sunday evening. Mr. Ismail was in the chair.

After the Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, it was resolved to enrol eminent public men who have interest in the affairs of the Association, as Honorary members of the Association.

GOVERNMENT PEONS' DEMANDS

Minimum Wage And Nine Hours' Work

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A strong plea for the fixation of a minimum wage for peons in Government service was made by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), presiding over the Government Peons' Conference, held on Sunday, at Kandewadi.

Mr. Gadgil, in the course of his speech, reviewed the political conditions as a result of which there had been a general demand for the betterment of the conditions of peons, both inside and outside Government service. With the little power that Provincial Autonomy had conferred on them, the Congress Government he said, had done remarkably well in this direction.

Instead of asking for an increase in the wage here and there, he advised the delegates to the Conference, to ask Government to prescribe a standard of living and in terms of that standard to demand a minimum wage.

He exhorted the delegates to strengthen their organisation and pursue their demands according to the best known methods of a trade union. However, he asked them not to resort of strike for the simple reason that they were Government servants and being such, were likely to get prompt attention for their grievances.

The Conference adopted nearly 20 resolutions dealing with an increased scale of pay, a minimum salary of Rs. 30 in the City and Rs. 25 in districts, exclusive of house rent, nine hours' duty including one hour for recess, a month's full average-pay leave, provision for a Provident Fund System, provision for clothing, some allowance owing to the increase in prices, etc.

BY-ELECTION TO CORPORATION

Vithaldas Govindji And Prof. Gharpure To Be Congress Nominees

Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji and Prof. Dattatraya Ramchandra Gharpure will contest the by-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation as Congress Candidates for the two vacancies caused by the demise of Mr. Gunvant Kapadia and the appointment of Mr. D. S. Babrekar as a Presidency Magistrate.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee by a resolution passed on September 9, had authorized Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to make the final selections of the candidates.

Mr. Desai has selected Mr. V. D. Govindji to contest the by-election from the Dhobi Talao-Fanaswadi Constituencies and Mr. D. R. Gharpure to contest the Tardeo-Khetwadi constituency.

The B.P.C.C. at an urgent meeting on Saturday received and recorded the report of Mr. Desai.

The last day for nomination is October 24 and in case of a contest the elections will be held on Tuesday, October 31.

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THE FIRST WORLD WAR
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in the Anglo-American LAUGHTER CONVENTION—
"HEY!, HEY! U. S. A."
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SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
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West End 'Everbright' Steel ..... Rs. 31.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1939.

A JUST DEMAND

The Congress demand in connection with the war crisis is expressed with admirable clearness and brevity in the resolution that is to be moved to-day in the Bihar Legislative Assembly by the Premier himself. The resolution demands that the British Government should issue a declaration proclaiming that "they have decided to regard India as an independent nation, entitled to frame her own constitution and further take suitable action, so far as it is possible in the immediate future, to give effect to that declaration in regard to the governance of India." And with regard to the conduct of the war itself the resolution recommends that "all war measures in this province should be undertaken with the consent of and executed through the Provincial Government." A resolution in identical terms will, we believe, be moved in the legislatures in all provinces where the Congress is in office and it will certainly be adopted by them.

Time Limit

There is now no doubt about the nature of the Congress demand or its adoption by the Indian nation as a whole. Minorities have naturally demanded a voice in determining India's Swaraj constitution and adequate safeguards for themselves—the Congress has always conceded this right—but no minority has opposed India's freedom itself. The *Manchester Guardian* rightly warns Britain that "existing dissensions between Indian communities and groups shall not be used as an excuse for delaying action." However, it is now certain that Britain will have to make a declaration to conciliate Congress and the country. The declaration, to be effective, must be made soon and must be just to India. In his statement on the All-India Congress Committee's resolution on the war crisis Gandhiji commends "the merit" of the resolution in not fixing any time limit for the declaration demanded. The absence of a time limit certainly indicates the anxiety of the Congress not to embarrass the British Government needlessly. But it will be wise for that Government not to misconstrue this attitude and not to delay the declaration unduly. That a just and unequivocal declaration of India's rights is necessary is now admitted by observant Englishmen in India. Nothing will be gained but much may be lost by avoidable delay in the matter. The new phase of the war, consequent on the just rejection of Hitler's peace terms, brooks no delay in conciliating India and enlisting her wholehearted support in the war to protect freedom and democracy.

Wanted Satisfactory Declaration

The declaration must also be satisfactory. If it promises only crumbs, it will only aggravate the present discontent in the country. Whatever compromises may be accepted by the Congress with regard to the immediate implementing of the declaration in view of war conditions, there can be no compromise on India's ultimate goal of complete independence and that must be unequivocally recognised. Once a satisfactory declaration is made there will be little difficulty about a settlement with regard to immediate reforms. The Congress demand that all war measures "should be undertaken with the consent of and through the Provincial Government" is eminently reasonable and consistent with India's constitutional status even as it is now. It is also indispensable to ensure maximum war effort on the part of the people.

A Desperate Man

It is by no means surprising that Herr Hitler should have been "pale with anger" after examining Mr. Chamberlain's reply to his "peace offer." No one cares to have one's lies exposed, especially when they form a long unrelieved record of one's career. And when these lies are "rubbed in", as Mr. Chamberlain did, the operation naturally produced furious resentment. Herr Hitler has been touched on the raw. Hence his fury, which, moreover, has been intensified by certain other contributory factors. The Fuhrer having failed in the expectation that Britain and France would let him get away with his loot and his banditry turned to neutrals for intervention. The campaign of his Propaganda Ministry ended even before it had well begun in a complete fiasco. He finds himself unexpectedly alone in the world with none—not even Signor Mussolini—to offer him even sympathy.

And, finally, it is in this state of unexpected isolation that he has been brought to bay and compelled to face the inevitable doom. He tried, hopefully, to escape it; he now finds that he cannot. His situation has maddened him. For, he knows that the ignominious end is inexorably and relentlessly his. His dreams in the Baltic Sea and the Balkans have already turned into a consolidated nightmare. His so-called U-Boat "blockade" has failed. As a matter of fact reports regarding the change over from ineffective submarines to more ineffective destroyers—the Allied Navy is much too strong for them and will actually welcome the emergence of Nazi destroyers—is a virtual admission of failure. The Allied blockade, on the contrary, is strangling him surely and by no means slowly. And he realises that his present military strength is the maximum he can ever manage while that of his enemies is as nothing compared to that into which it will irresistibly grow. He is a desperate man and he must take desperate measures with the fury of desperation. These measures are due now. They will, of course, fail eventually if not immediately, because the Western Front is not Poland.

Unhelpful Attitude

The correspondence which Mr. Jinnah had with the Congress President with regard to Muslim grievances under Congress Governments and which he has needlessly published reveals a regrettable attitude on his part, not at all helpful in the attempts that are being made to bring about a Hindu-Muslim settlement. The Working Committee of the League having adopted a resolution making serious allegations against Congress Governments, Babu Rajendra Prasad wrote to Mr. Jinnah saying that such charges should be inquired into and either substantiated or disproved and he suggested that the allegations might all be referred to the Federal Chief Justice or some other person of similar status and judicial position. To this Mr. Jinnah replies that he has already referred the whole case to the Viceroy as the latter and the Provincial Governors "are expressly authorised under the Constitution and are entrusted with the responsibility to protect the rights and interests of the minorities."

If Mr. Jinnah wanted to be so punctilious about constitutional procedure, the allegations in question should in the first instance have been formally made to the Governors concerned. In any case a reference to the Viceroy or even to a Court of Law does not prevent a dispute being amicably settled by arbitration. Non-reference of the allegations to the Governors, the latter's declining to intervene on the strength of their own information and press report and, finally, Mr. Jinnah's shirking of Rajen Babu's offer all lead to the conclusion that the allegations cannot stand the test of a searching scrutiny.

White Sugar Manufacture In Bombay Deccan

(By A. N. KAPOOR)

Although cultivation of cane, and the manufacture of "Gul" (the common word used here for Jaggery) in Bombay Deccan have got a fairly old origin, White Sugar Manufacture in this part is of a very recent growth. Some fifteen years back, when the boom in "Gul" Industry had already reached its Zenith, an attempt was made to start some sugar factories to manufacture white sugar direct from cane.

Out of the three sugar factories started in Bombay Deccan, between 1923 and 1932, two had to be closed while the third one was also not flourishing well with Pundia as the Principal variety for white sugar manufacture. No doubt one has to admit that there were many other causes, which also contributed to bring about such a poor state of affairs in Deccan Sugar Factories, as for example general trade depression; keen foreign competition, etc.

The following table gives a fair idea of the development of White Sugar Manufacture in Bombay Presidency.

TABLE No. II.

Season	1932-33	1937-38
1. No. of Factories	1	7
2. Total crushing capacity per day in tons	400	2,900
3. Cane crushed in tons	65,790	380,000
4. Sugar produced in tons	7,318	41,600
5 Sugar recovery p.c. on cane	11.12	10.95
6. Molasses produced in tons	2329.0	12,500
7 Molasses produced per 100 cane	3.54	3.39
8. Maximum sugar recovery p.c. cane	11.12	11.37

Note:—1. Factories of Indian States have not been included in this table (2) Some of these figures are taken from various notes on the production of sugar issued by the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, India. (3) Under season 1931-32, figures of only one factory are available

From Table II, it may be noted that the grant of Protection to the Sugar Industry in 1932, the figures for cane crushed, Sugar and molasses produced in Bombay Deccan have shown a rapid increase, and only after a period of five years they are about five to six times higher than those of the pro-protection period.

The average recovery of sugar in Deccan factories is the highest amongst all the Sugar tracts in India. It is hoped that the average tonnage of Cane per acre, and Sugar recovery and "Efficiency" figures of the Deccan Factories may shortly stand in good comparison, with those of the most advanced countries of the world, like, Java, etc.

★

The consumption of White Sugar in Bombay Presidency has been estimated to be above 2,00,000 Tons, which is about three to four times the actual production of Sugar at present (Including factories in Indian States in the Presidency). In this connection it is interesting to mention that whereas the total production of sugar here is only 4 per cent. of the total White Sugar production in India, the consumption of sugar per head in this Presidency is the highest. When compared with the consumption of sugar per head of other provinces as is clear from the Table III

TABLE NO. III.

Provinces	Per capita consumption in lbs. 1934-35	1935-36
Bengal	5.9	6.7
Bombay	18.0	15.5
Madras	3.4	2.8
Bihar & Orissa	2.9	3.1
United Provinces	5.4	5.5
Punjab. N. W. F. Delhi	13.5	14.5
C. P. and Berar	4.8	5.1
Assam	2.5	3.5
Sindh and B. Baluchistan	8.8	9.5
Rajputana	8.9	9.5
Central India	5.5	6.1
Nizam's Territory	2.5	2.6
Kashmir	1.5	1.2
Mysore	1.5	2.6
Burma	3.9	3.1

Table III clearly shows that the Provincial Production and consumption of Sugar in India is very ill-balanced. Some provinces which consume a large amount of sugar are producing at present very little sugar. The case of those provinces which have no suitable conditions for the manufacture of sugar is a different one; but the other of those provinces, which have very suitable conditions for cane cultivation have the natural claim to develop their Sugar production by scientifically improving their methods, and lowering the cost of production of sugar in their locality. No doubt, this may tend to disturb the balance of Total Sugar Production and consumption in India for a short time, but it may tend to eliminate the ill-managed sugar factories of the different provinces, or make them under better control.

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The unique feature of White Sugar Manufacture in Bombay Deccan lies in the fact that the Plantation of Sugar cane is under the Factory management; as such the Agricultural and the Manufacturing sides are well co-ordi-

(Continued On Page 9, Col. 4.

Frankly Speaking

Naval Loss And Gains

The loss of a battleship like the "Royal Oak" is undoubtedly unfortunate. But it is by no means a grievous blow as it would have been in the last war. Germany has no substantial navy and the Allies can afford to lose a few warships without the least effect on their command of the seas. Then, of course, there is material compensation in the destruction on the same day of three U-Boats. The French believe that this brings the number of U-Boats already destroyed to 17 or 18. Let us hope the estimate is correct and that the submarine menace will be virtually conquered in another six weeks or so. In this connection the revelations of Mr. Snyder about the presence and activities of half-a-dozen "foreign" submarines in the Carribbean Sea deserve notice by the U.S.A. and Latin America. They must take drastic measures to protect their neutrality from continuous violation by these submarines.

Soviet-Finnish Talks

The Finnish delegation to Russia has left for Heisinki obviously to discuss Soviet terms with its Government. A feeling of optimism was reported the other day from Finland but the Finns have also been simultaneously going on with their defence precautions. Again, there are, on the one hand, reports of America's moral support to Finland and the rapidly developing solidarity among the Northern countries. But, on the other hand, the German News Agency made a cryptic announcement that Russia's original proposals were moderate and friendly. The suggestion seems to be that the later proposals were made more stringent as a reply to President Roosevelt's intervention. The Nazis will, of course, be only too happy to create bad blood between the Soviet and America. But we seriously doubt if M. Stalin will yield to the temptation of snubbing the U. S. A. in an unnecessarily defiant fashion.

From Bad To Worse

The Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference which met at Wardha last week, has issued a lengthy statement reviewing the present situation in the States. It is a depressing statement, indeed, describing "the progressive deterioration in the conditions of people in States both in regard to constitutional progress and civil liberty." Even a State like Mysore is to-day "in the grip of a grim fight forced on it by the denial of civil liberties, and most of the members of the Working Committee of the State Congress are now behind the bars and about 1,200 workers have followed them to jail." It is regrettable too that even approaches by the State Congress for friendly talks were rejected by the Diwan. One can only hope that the Government's decisions on the Reforms Committee's recommendations will be more liberal than the forecasts about both.

Unfair Advantage

The position in many other States is at least as bad. And the worst of it is that the Rulers, who had already taken unfair advantage of Gandhiji's "new technique", are now taking undue advantage of the war situation by stopping all agitation for reforms, though conciliating people with more reforms is the natural way to induce them to co-operate willingly with the British Government, whom the Rulers seem anxious to support. However, the pertinent question now is what the States people should do when they are denied not only constitutional reforms but even the commonest civil liberties. The Standing Committee of the States' People's Conference does not give any lead in its statement in this matter for the simple reason that no uniform advice can be given to suit the widely varying conditions in the States. But its advice will doubtless be available to all the people of the States who are so aggrieved that they feel the need for some definite action to protect their interests. That advice should be sought even before any serious action is taken.

Advance Hindustani

The results of the various Hindustani examinations conducted by the Rashtra-Bhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, in September last show the growing popularity of these examinations and also of the Hindustani language. The Wardha Samiti's examinations in September were held at over 100 centres in various parts of the country, and in all 6378 students appeared for them. At the five centres in Bombay City alone 1254 students appeared, as against 630 in February last. These are exclusive of the nearly 500 students who appeared for the Hindustani examinations held in September by the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith. We do not see why this Vidyapith should not be affiliated to the Wardha Samiti, instead of conducting its own separate set of examinations. However, far more important than examinations and examining bodies are institutions actually teaching Hindustani, and the more such institutions, the better, though there should be due co-ordination among them, particularly in respect of the examinations.

The Oxford Pamphlets

This new series of pamphlets on world affairs published by the Oxford University Press is bound to be popular at a time when the attention of many people is centred round world affairs and the causes that have resulted in the European conflagration. The pamphlets try to deal with the various problems of Europe to-day and with an exposition of various policies. The three which have just come to hand are: "The Dual Policy" by Arthur Salter, "Encirclement" by Prof. J. L. Brierly and "Colonies and Raw Materials" by H. D. Henderson.

* * * *

"The Dual Policy" is written as a result of Lord Halifax's speech on June 29th of this year when as Foreign Secretary he said: "British policy rests on twin foundations of purpose. One is determination to resist force. The other is our recognition of the world's desire to get on with the constructive work of building peace. In a new atmosphere we could examine the colonial problems, the question of raw materials, the issue of 'Lebensraum,' the limitations of armaments, and any other issue which affects the lives of all European citizens. Our next task would be the reconstruction of the international order on a broader and firmer foundation."

It was as a result of this statement of policy that Sir Arthur Salter decided to write his pamphlet on "The Dual Policy." It discusses, much which in the light of subsequent happenings should prove most interesting. It is brief and to the point, but his analysis is clear and crystal-like. His few pages on German Psychology make good reading.

Its explanation of Germany's aims and fears is likewise to be read carefully in order to understand the real causes of the war. It is written, of course, from the British point of view, but it is also a fair and reasonable analysis of the situation.

* * * *

To be read in close conjunction with it is Prof. Brierly's "Encirclement". This eminent constitutional lawyer and Fellow of All Souls has very ably expressed his views on the German view that Britain is trying to encircle her and to deny her the living place in the sun to which she is entitled. He shows what encirclement meant before the last great war and what it means to-day. He denies that British Foreign policy can be described as one of encirclement and what he has to say, he says with that deep conviction with which he has always spoken in the past.

* * * *

H. D. Henderson is perhaps not so well-known as Sir Arthur Salter and Prof. Brierly. He is the Research Fellow in Economics at All Souls and the Joint Secretary to the Economic Advisory Council. He discusses with much knowledge the value of colonial possessions, the possibility of exploitation, their usefulness to modern imperialist powers, their wealth of material and the difficulties that the struggle for colonial possessions has given rise to. He concludes that the industrial people of Europe, whether they possess colonies or not have no reason in a peaceful world to apprehend any difficulty in obtaining tropical raw materials, or indeed raw material

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

WANTED EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION LIMITS

By T. V. Parvate

Holiday-making week-enders have become a source of great trouble to places which are just beyond the prohibition limit, but near enough for liquor addicts to reach. News comes from Uran that on Sunday last there were about a thousand more passengers who left Bombay for Uran just to be able to drink there. Besides the ferry which plies between that Suburb of Bombay across the harbour and the city there were two extra launches and six country crafts to take these 1000 passengers. While returning, five of the passengers fell into water boarding from a boat into the Mandva launch and the plucky fishermen on the Mora pier had to pick them up. There were constant brawls between people under the influence of drink and the police and the Bombay-Uran Passengers' Association's workers had a tough job in managing the crowds.

* * * *

From Vajreshwari comes still worse news. Some taxi-drivers, most of them Christians and Sikhs went there to enjoy. They chanced to meet a Bhatia gentleman and lady. Jokes were started about her and disorderly behaviour and annoyance soon followed. The lady took fright and entered a house, she was followed with unsheathed kirpans, but she managed to hide herself some how or other. Her husband took a bus to Bassein and saw the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana. Immediately a sub-inspector and some armed and unarmed policemen went to Vajreshwari and six taxi drivers were arrested and made over to the police.

* * * *

Similar complaints are often heard from Bassein, Panvel and Alibag and Uran. Some of these town municipalities and the Thana and Kolaba District Congress Committees have already passed resolutions urging upon Government to bring these districts under the prohibition scheme soon. If the Suburban residents, especially women travelling by steamers and trains and buses to these near-about places, are to be saved from the unwelcome attentions of people under the spell of drink, this demand must be met as early as possible.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"We should try to reach the minds of the German people and must put our own house in order. If we could say to the Indian people at the present that we were prepared to implement democracy in India that would do more to establish democracy than all the arms".

—Mr. R. Sorensen, M.P.

* * * *

According to a Delhi paper, the last of the four issues which the Viceroy is discussing with his invitees is the question of alternative administration if Congress Ministries resign office.

In which case, as you rightly observe, additional piquancy attaches to the interviews granted to Sir A. T. Pannirselvam and Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta.

* * * *

We are asked to announce that reports about the departure for Delhi of the President of the Narielpani Association of Marine Drive are rather premature.

An invitation, however, is hourly expected.

* * * *

Questioned as regards his conversation with Mr. Jinnah, Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose told Fressmen that they discussed the Russo-German Agreement.

Both agreed that it was a "good thing" for Germany and Russia and decided to postpone its application to India.

* * * *

Professor Edward Thompson, the well-known publicist says he has come to India on a "farewell visit".

Not, we hope, on behalf of Imperial Britain.

* * * *

"Let the Congress or the Muslim League say what they like, but the simple truth is that today India stands by the Empire and offers, over the ashes of Poland, all her resources in men, money and materials".

—Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi.

It is rumoured in Calcutta that Sir Abdul Halim is already packing up, money, materials and himself in response to the glorious offer made the other day by the London "Times".

* * * *

Mr. Lloyd George's "Council of Action" criticises Mr. Chamberlain's statement as "inadequate" and demands a fuller definition of war aims.

India agrees with Ll. G.

But it is still premature to believe the Ll. G. Council agrees with India.

* * * *

Says a London message: "According to German radio reports Germany in future will use destroyers, not submarines for 'economical warfare'."

Hell Churchill, eh?

* * * *

"MOSCOW, October 13.

M. Sarajoglu went to the Kremlin at 5 p.m. to-day".—Reuter.

Comments reserved until he returns safe and sound to Ankara.

* * * *

She: "I'm tired of the way you always say my house, my garden, my car, my son—my everything. Why can't you say our? And what are you looking for in the wardrobe?"

He: "Our trousers".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is the rolling tire that gathers the most punctures.

To-morrow is the happiest day in the average man's life.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.

Talk isn't cheap when you have to hire a lawyer to do it for you.

No man ever realizes the power of a woman's eloquence until after he gets married.

More illiterate load carriers reach the top of the ladder than men with college degrees.

NAZIS HAVE NOT ABANDONED HOPE!

Of Avoiding Major Conflict: But Germany Not Ready For Sacrifice

AMSTERDAM, October 15.

That the coming week will be one of far-reaching decisions is general non-official opinion in Germany according to the Berlin correspondent of "Telegraaf", who has gained the impression that GERMANY HAS NOT ABANDONED THE HOPE OF AVOIDING A MAJOR CONFLICT.

The correspondent says that nothing would be welcomed more in Germany than the discontinuation of heavy pressure threatening in the west.

NOT READY FOR SACRIFICES.

Doubts prevail, however, regarding Germany's preparedness to make concrete sacrifices as indicated by Mr. Chamberlain. Nevertheless certain moderation is perceptible in appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's speech and there is now a tendency to study what is described as its less negative passages.—Reuter.

FROM WAR OF "CAUTION" TO WAR OF "MANOEUVRES"

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Reuter's military correspondent writes that the War of "Caution" on the Western Front may, at any moment, become a war of manoeuvre in which headstrong German generals would hurl vast forces against allied defences.

The problem when and where is not made easier by the employment of mechanised forces which assemble further behind the lines and penetrate deeper, if opposition is weak, than former armies.

Owing to foggy and rainy weather, there is little activity. Even German raiding activities have diminished after intense activity whose object was discovery of the whereabouts of the British expeditionary force and its plans. However, no prisoners were taken.

"I am able to state on excellent authority, adds the correspondent, Germans have had to leave at least 20 divisions in Poland. This has faced them with a difficult problem, for the troops are older men not soaked in Nazi tradition and therefore are more sympathetic to Soviet influence."

An active army of young men who are hundred per cent Nazis has been transferred to the west front. The German army is first rate, but have many defects which were not evident in the Kaiser's Army of 1914.

Owing to expansion from seven to ninety divisions in four years, it is extremely short of experienced officers, whereas the Allies are richer in this respect than ever before.—Reuter.

FRESH TROOPS FOR WESTERN FRONT

Feeling Of Expectancy Among R. A. F. Personnel

LONDON, Oct. 14.

According to Reuter's special correspondent with the R. A. F. with the fresh arrival of men and aircraft from England, a feeling of expectancy is perceptible among the R. A. F. personnel.

Fighters are being considerably augmented. Bombers are arriving and the personnel increases almost daily.

The pulses of our men have also been quickened by the recent speeches of Allied statesmen.

Co-operation with the French airforce is very marked notably in the map-making of the Siegfried Line.

The pilots of the French Curtis and Morane fighters appear to be genuinely pleased as a result of encounters with Messr-schmidts upon whose lack of manoeuvring power they comment. British spit-fires and hurricanes are considered superior to French 'planes and Messr-schmidts, but some quarters believe that Germans may have surprises in store.—Reuter.

ARMAMENTS IN TRENCHES

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Writing from the Headquarters of a British Infantry Battalion holding a sector line on the Western Front. Reuter's special correspondent describes the activity of the digging of fire and communication trenches, the erecting of wire enthanglements and the manning of pill-boxes and blockhouses.

These solid emplacements contain armaments for destroying enemy tanks being so placed that each covers a wide field of fire.

If the tanks manage to escape destruction by fire they are faced by cunningly contrived traps from where no floundering vehicel can hope to extricate itself.

Mechanical excavators dig these pits with ease that astonishes old soldiers who had to scrape holes with small manual entrenching tools.—Reuter.

RAIDS AND ENEMY PATROLS WITHOUT RESULT

PARIS, Oct. 15.

A communique states: "Between Moselle and Saar during night there were raid and enemy patrols without result. Our reconnaissance units were active on the whole front and there were reciprocal artillery action west of Sarre Louis.—Reuter.

Enemy Patrols Repelled

PARIS, Oct. 14.

A Communique states that enemy patrols have shown themselves active to the west of the Sarre and south of Zweibruecken. They were repelled.

There was active artillery fire to the south-west of Saarbruecken.—Reuter.

MYSTERY 'PLANES OVER BERLIN

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Mystery surrounds the Berlin report of the unidentified plane over Berlin last night. Berlin correspondents of Danish newspapers state that a number of planes believed to be British, were over Berlin during a two-hour period. No alarm was sounded but the anti-aircraft guns opened fire at 21-00 hours.

The Air Ministry, however, states that they have no knowledge of any raid over Berlin last night.—Reuter.

'PLANE FLYING OVER BERLIN FIRED ON

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

An unidentified plane flying at a great height over Berlin was fired on Saturday by anti-aircraft guns, according to official news-agency.—Reuter.

Admiralty Will Accept All Gifts

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Admiralty announce that gifts of money for the men of the fleet and their dependents are welcomed from the public. Also gifts in kind for the fleet, including knitted articles, tobacco, books, magazines, fruit and vegetables.—Reuter.

Flying Services In India And Colonies

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Air Minister will be asked in the House of Commons on Wednesday what steps he is taking in the Crown Colonies and India to develop their flying organisations with a view to using them in the war and whether he is contemplating extending the scheme with regard to the utilisation of flying services in Dominions to the Crown Colonies and India.—Reuter.

Keen Competition For Treasury Bills

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

That funds in abundance were available in the money market for landing purposes by banks is revealed in this week's bank return showing bankers deposits at 116,711,626 sterling, which is the highest level since January.

Discount rates continued to lose ground owing to keen competition for British Treasury Bills.

Friday's issue was allotted at an average rate, slightly over two pounds per cent compared to 2|1-6 last week.

Wall Street closed easy.

BRITAIN'S PROMISES TO INDIA

Lord Lytton's Indictment

"The Act of Parliament is so undefined, and indefinite obligations on the part of Government of India towards its native subjects are so obviously dangerous that no sooner was the Act passed than the Government began to devise means for practically evading the fulfilment of it. Under the terms of the Act which are studied and laid to heart by that increasing class of educated natives whose developments the Government encourages without being able to satisfy the aspirations of its existing members, every such native if once admitted to Government employment in posts previously reserved to the covenanted service is entitled to expect and claim appointment in the fair course of promotion to the highest post in that service. We all know that these claims and expectations never can or will be fulfilled. We have had to choose between prohibiting them and cheating them and we have chosen the least straightforward course. The application to Natives of the competitive examination system—as conducted in England—and the recent reduction in the age at which candidates can compete are all so many deliberate and transparent subterfuges for stultifying the Act, and reducing it to a dead letter. Since I am writing confidentially, I do not hesitate to say that both the Governments of England and India appear to me, up to the present moment, unable to answer satisfactorily the charge of having taken every means in their power of breaking to the heart the words of promise they had uttered to the ear."

—LORD LYTTON CONFIDENTIAL MINUTE.

COL. LINDBERGH'S BROADCAST TALK CRITICISED

"Bulk Of American Opinion Not Behind Him"

LONDON, October 15

Great offence is felt in Canada following Col. Lindbergh's broadcast on Friday in which he virtually suggested that Britain and other belligerent countries should withdraw from the Western Hemisphere.

In Washington, Senator Pittman, Chairman of the United States Foreign Relations Committee, criticised Col. Lindbergh's speech, and said that the construction to be put on Col. Lindbergh's broadcast was that he approved of the brutal conquest of Democratic States by Totalitarian States.

One Toronto newspaper describes Col. Lindbergh's broadcast as a pure Hitlerian doctrine. It adds that a consolation is that the bulk of American opinion is not behind Col. Lindbergh.—Reuter.

AIR PROTECTION FOR CONVOYS

LONDON, Oct. 14.

All convoys arriving and leaving now receive air protection extending to hundreds of miles out to sea, states the Ministry of Information.

Even past week's storms, gales and poor visibility only caused a slight interruption of convoy work by reconnaissance 'planes.

During rainstorms, 'planes guarding convoys sometimes flew close above the sea, their crews peering into the depths and dropping bombs whenever a U-Boat was sighted, this also being a signal to warships to dash to the spot and drop further depth charges.—Reuter.

ECHO OF "ROYAL OAK" SINKING

"Br. Naval Superiority Not Affected"

ROME, Oct. 14.

Commenting on the sinking of the "Royal Oak", the "Tribuna" says, that though it is a serious loss, British naval superiority has not been appreciably affected.

Papers feature the sinking of the battleship and also give prominence to the destruction of three U-Boats.—Reuter.

Further List Of Survivors

LONDON, Oct. 14.

A further list of the "Royal Oak" survivors contains 17 names.

The Admiralty state that there will be another list.

Last Survivors Of "Royal Oak"

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Admiralty has issued a further list of survivors of the "Royal Oak" containing 18 names making the total 414.

The Admiralty adds that the possibility of further survivors must now be regarded as remote.—Reuter.

Parliament Ratifies Soviet-Lithuanian Treaty

KAUNAS, October 14.

The Lithuanian Parliament unanimously ratified the Soviet-Lithuanian Treaty.—Reuter.

"FANTASTIC PERVERSION"

Br. Press On German Reactions To Chamberlain's Speech

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Morning newspapers deal with German reactions to Mr. Chamberlain's speech.

The "News Chronicle" commenting on Nazi Official statement that the speech is a "threat to Germany" and that Britain's object is "to destroy the German people" asks why, if this be so, free publication of the speech was held up in Germany and whether it was customary to suppress enemy's insults.

"It would be difficult, says the newspaper, "to invent a more fantastic perversion. Take one sentence in the Premier's speech" I am certain that all peoples of Europe, including the people of Germany, long for peace—peace which will enable them to live their lives without fear and devote their energies and gifts to the development of their culture, pursuit of their ideals and improvement of their material prosperity." Does that sound like a threat to destroy the German people. Is that insulting"?—Reuter.

SHOT IN BACK BY STORM TROOPER?

Latest About Death Of Genl. Von Fritsch

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The exact circumstances in which General Von. Fritsch died during the Polish campaign are not known, but according to a neutral correspondent, General Von Fritsch was shot in the back by a Berlin Storm Trooper.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH AERO-PLANE INDUSTRY

PARIS, Oct. 14.

According to a semi-official statement of the French Ministry of Information, without exaggerated optimism, it can be forecast that when our industrial mobilisation is achieved, we shall construct five-times as many 'planes as in peace time, and France and Britain together will produce three-times as many as the enemy, this supposing that the Germans push the output of their factories to the extreme limits.

The French aeroplane industry will shortly be employing over 300,000 workers.

Referring to west front activities, the statement adds "not one bomb has been dropped by either French or German 'planes operating on the Western Front."—Reuter.

Anti-Aircraft Guns Reply To 'Planes Over Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

A High Command Communique announces the sinking of the "Royal Oak" by a German submarine.

It reports that the sound of aeroplane engines over North Germany was replied to by anti-aircraft guns at several places.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

According to an unconfirmed report, anti-aircraft guns in Berlin opened fire on an unknown 'plane last night. Details are lacking.—Reuter.

HOW HITLER KEEPS HIS WORD

BERLIN, APRIL 28, 1939: Herr Hitler said in reply to President Roosevelt's peace appeal:

"If the sub-human forces of Bolshevism had proved victorious in Spain they might easily have spread across the whole of Europe. . . . Since 1918 Soviet Russia has engaged in 10 wars and military actions involving force and bloodshed. Germany was concerned in none of these."

"All States bordering on Germany have received much more binding assurances, and above all suggestions, than Mr. Roosevelt has asked from me in his curious telegram"

ON AUGUST 21 GERMANY SIGNED A PACT WITH RUSSIA, AND ON SEPTEMBER 1 INVADED POLAND.

And Now

BERLIN, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939: Since the outbreak of war Herr Hitler has made two public speeches, one in the Reichstag and the other at Danzig. In the course of them he said:—

I will not war against women and children. I have ordered my air force to restrict itself to attacks on military objectives.

THE BOMBING OF POLISH OPEN TOWNS BEGAN ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE WAR, AND ON SEPTEMBER 3 THE "ATHENIA" WAS SUNK.

DANZIG, SEPTEMBER 20, 1939:—"Germany's political aims are limited. . . I repeat once more, we have only limited interests. . . .

"Germany has striven with great self-sacrifice to accept definitive frontiers in the West and South. . . I have no war aims against England and France."

REDUCTION OF FORCES ALONG LIBYAN FRONTIER?

CAIRO, Oct. 15

According to the "Al Ahram", Italy and Egypt are reducing their forces along the Libyan Frontier. At present the report could not be confirmed in London, but the "Al Ahram" is one of the well-informed and authoritative newspapers in Egypt.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AIR RAID MYSTERY SOLVED

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

The mystery of the reported "air raid" on Berlin last night is apparently cleared up by the official German news agency statement that a German pilot lost his way and entered the forbidden zone over the capital. The 'plane was brought down by anti-aircraft fire as it was impossible to establish its identity owing to clouds. The pilot escaped unhurt by parachute.—Reuter.

ON WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, Oct. 16.

A communique states: the weather was misty and rainy. There was no great activity on the Front, during the day. Northwest of Wissembourg our scouting parties obtained the results aimed at.—Reuter.

THREE FRENCH SHIPS SUNK?

PARIS, Oct. 15.

Three French ships whose names are given as "Minguet", "Bretagne" and "Louisiane" were sunk during the past few days, according to the "L'intransigent".—Reuter.

A BASELESS CHARGE

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Referring to the report circulated from Berlin on October 11 that Polish troops had employed "yellow cross gas mines" obtained from Britain, the war office says: "despite the categorical denial issued by the British Government which has not supplied any form of gas at any time to Poland, German radio stations continue impudently to broadcast this baseless charge.

It is pertinent to recall the sequence of events of the last war. By March 1915 preparations had been complete by Germany to use gas on the East Front. On April 17 1915 the German Wolf News Agency gave out that yesterday east of Ypres the British employed shells and bombs filled with asphyxiating gas.

This was a lie. No gas for war purposes was manufactured in Britain until May 1915. On April 22, 1915 the first German gas attack was launched. The world will draw the obvious conclusion".—Reuter.

Sensational Arrest Of Bata, Shoe Magnate

Gestapo Allege He Had Recently Acquired British Nationality

PARIS, October 14.

The Gestapo have arrested Thomas Bata, shoe magnate in Zilna (Moravia), according to a report in the "Nouvelles Tchecoslavaquex".

The Gestapo alleged that Bata had recently acquired British nationality.—Reuter.

INDIANS IN U. S. A.

GOV. OLSON SUPPORTS PLEA FOR CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS

(By Louis Weintraub, Staff Correspondent, News Press Service)

Sacramento, Cal.

Mayor T. B. Monk predicted passage of the Lesinski Bill by Congress at the next session in a letter to M. A. Khan, leader of the delegation touring the U. S. to win support for the measure. Shortly after this prophecy the delegates met with Governor Olson in his office and heard his strong support for the extension of citizenship rights to all natives of India in the U. S. who have resided here for many years. Gov. Olson, who won wide fame by freeing labour prisoner Tom Mooney, added his name to the petition carried by the delegates and promised to recommend a favourable vote on the measure to the California Congressmen.

COMBATING FAMINE IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur toured the province and had a number of interviews with several prominent princes with whom she discussed anti-famine conditions and suggested the ways of giving relief to the famine stricken areas. Sir Vishwasharia is shortly expected to tour the province, with a view to preparing a scheme of All Kathiawar water supply, after reviewing water storage conditions in existence.

In exercise of powers conferred by Sec. 7 of the Match (Excise) Act 1934, the Central Government has absolutely forbidden the bringing in of the matches into the British territory from the Mayapader and Champrajpur Talukas under Western India States Agency.

CHOLERA AND SMALLPOX.

During the week ended October 7, there were 123 attacks and 34 deaths from Cholera and 6 attacks from smallpox in the Junagadh State.

EUROPEANS AND WAR ORDINANCES.

It is further notified that the Special Tribunals constituted under Agency Notification Nos. 105 and 107 will not have any jurisdiction over British European subjects guilty of committing offences under the Defence of India Ordinance 1939 and the Rules framed there under and this jurisdiction shall be in the High Court of Judicature of Bombay, per Government of India Notification No. 508 of 26th January, 1917.

FAMINE RELIEF.

Nearly 5 lakhs of pounds of grass, Rs. 65,000 worth of corn and cereals and Rs. 32,000 by way of loans to poor agriculturists are the features of the last month's report of Porbander State Famine Relief Committee. Since the cattle camp possesses agricultural bulls and oxen, the needy farmers are asked to apply the committee to hand them free. Secondly, the Durbar has notified in the Gazette to sell sites in the capital proper at nominal rates of from annas 4 to Rs. 2-8 per sq. yard. On condition to erect the building within 12 months the applicants are asked to provide work to the poor.

BANISH UNTOUCHABILITY FROM HINDUISM

Sir M. N. Mukherji's Address At Gaya

(From A Correspondent)

PATNA, (By Mail).

A conference of the Hindus of Behar was held under the auspices of Acharya Swamy Pranovanandji, founder-president of the Bharat Sevasram Sangha, in the premises of the Gaya Sevasram on the 10th, 11th, and 12th. October last; in which Sj. Jamuna Pd. Singh, M.L.A., Rai Bahadur Kashinath Singh Zamindar and Sir M. N. Mukherjee Kt., Ex-Chief Justice, Cal. High Court presided respectively.

Sir M. N. Mukherjee, in his presidential address said, untouchability must go and reverence for human life which the Hindu Dharma taught should be revived. The Hindus should once more regain their self-respect and prove to the world their cultural values. Hinduism professed no aggression or oppression upon others; but for that reason the Hindus could never refrain from resisting whatever attempts were made to destroy them.

Red Cross Work In Broach District

(From A Correspondent)

BROACH, (By Mail.)

A cinema show was arranged on 13th October 1939 at Samni, a village 15 miles from Broach, by the Indian Red Cross Society, Broach District Branch. A large number of men and women attended the Cinema show and the films on the subjects of The House-fly, Milk, a drink of water and fruits and vegetables were shown and explained.

Another show was arranged at Ankot (Taluka Wagra). Four Cinema shows were also arranged in the city and cinema films on Street-safety and Life-Savings were shown.

FIRST AID CLASS

A First Aid to the injured class was organised by the St. John Ambulance Association Broach Centre for the city policemen and students of the Secondary schools of the city when 79 persons attended the First-Aid class and out of them 62 passed the First-Aid examination.

TO BE LET

LARGE WORKSHOP, STORE SHEDS, OFFICE ROOMS, SERVANTS QUARTERS with extensive open land adjoining H. H. The Agakhan's Bungalow, Mazagaon.

Additions and alterations to suit clients requirements will be considered.

For particulars apply:

TOP FLOOR,
CONSTRUCTION HOUSE
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

8 Hour Day And Closing Of Shops & Markets At 6 P. M.

GOVT. URGED TO EXPEDITE LEGISLATION

Demands Of Bombay Shop Assistants: Appeal To Build Up Strong Trade Union

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An appeal to the public not to purchase anything after 6 in the evening and on Sundays and a request to the Government to pass the legislation without delay, were made at the Gumasta Conference held on Sunday evening at Vanita Vishram Hall under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi. Other resolutions passed at the Conference referred to a month's leave in the year, the grant of provident fund and 29 per cent. allowance so long as the abnormal condition of the war lasted.

The following resolution moved by Mr. Gaurishanker Bhatt, and supported by Dr. Punshi Meishri, Mr. Soondardas Morarji, Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas and others, was also passed:

"After a careful study of the Shop Assistants Bill, this Conference earnestly appeals to the Bombay Government to embody the following amendments into the Bill so as to make it a more effective instrument for the removal of the numerous crying grievances under which the Gumastas have long been suffering, and to pass it through the Legislature as soon as possible.

(1) Provision for an Eight Hour Day and 48 Hour Week. To this end it is essential to regulate the closing hours of shops, etc., which should be at 6 p.m.

(2) Closing of shops, etc., on Sundays and Public Holidays.

(3) Prohibition of Night trading in Forward markets.

(4) The inclusion of clerks of Mukadams also in the purview of the Bill.

The Conference was inaugurated by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi who said that the days when the shop-assistants could be overworked and exploited were over. It was unfortunate that the shop-owners of to-day forgot that many of them were themselves shop-assistants once. The wealth of the merchants was largely due to the efforts of the Gumastas and it was just and proper that the latter should have their due share in it.

After detailing the immediate demands of the "Gumastas", he said that if all of them closed their ranks and struck work for a week, their demands would be acceeded even without a Conference.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Chairman of the Reception Committee, congratulated the Government of Bombay for framing the Shop-Assistants Bill and urged on there to remove the defect from which the bill sufflerred.

Mr. Meherally deplored that the Congress Government had taken two years to undertake legislation to ameliorate the condition of the gumastas and urged them to expedite the passage of the shop-Assistants Bill on which a select Committee had already reported.

SUCCESS ACHIEVED

The efforts of the Gumasta Mandal had led to the closing of some of the markets for one day and, in some cases, half a day in the week. But much still remained to be done and Mr. Meherally drew a harrowing picture of the exploitation of Gumastas in some of the markets and of boys in some hotels. The greatest need was that the markets which now worked upto 11 at night should be closed at at 6 p.m. This could be secured by advancing the closing hour every two months until people get accustomed to 6 o'clock closing hour. It was a shame that there were many shops and offices where the Gumastas did not have any holiday in the week.

The main demands of the Gumastas, Mr. Meherally said were (i) 8 hour day, (ii) Holiday on Sunday and also all public holidays, (iii) prohibition of employment of children under 12, (iv) One month's leave with pay every year, (v) Minimum wage regulation, (vi) Closing of night work in Forward Market, (vii) recognetion of Gumasta unions.

Reviewing the work of the last year he said that after the start of the movement congratulatory messages had been received from all over India and Burma from similar organisations. Their movement, he said, was not intended against the employers, but to see that justice was done to the "Gumastas."

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi who presided over the conference, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, was of the opinion that the merchants of Bombay, who as well as the Ghumastas had played a noble part in the Civil Disobedience Movement, could not possibly be unsympathetic to the demands of the Shop Assistants, for their demands were based upon justice.

Mr. Brelvi hoped that the merchants would prove their loyalty to the Congress by acting in accordance with the policy and objective of the Congress. The objective of the Congress was to win independence but independence was itself a means to a higher end of abolishing poverty unemployment and exploitation of the weak by the strong. If the merchants loved the Congress truly and understood why it was fighting for independence they would, he was sure, do justice to their employees and satisfy their legitimate demands. The employees also must fight for their demands but fight in such a way as not to antagonize the merchants unduly because while its struggle for independence continued the Congress needed the support of the merchants as well as their employees.

SHOP ASSISTANT BILL.

The Congress would never do injustice to the Gumastas and the Congress Government had tried to see that their demands were met. The Shop Assistants Bill had been introduced and would soon be passed into law. The Bill prescribed the maximum hours of work for persons employed in shops at 10 per day, that is, one hour less than for factories. But the workers in factories demanded an 8 hour day and most Western countries had 8-hour day and in some countries the workers worked for lesser hours a day. There was therefore no reason why an 8-hour day for workers and a 9-hour day for shop assistants should not be introduced in India. The Bill also provided one holiday in the week but left it to the employers to fix any day in the week for the holiday according to the requirements of the trade, Mr. Brelvi suggested that all shops, and firms should close on Sunday. It was true that the public and the traders would feel inconvenience for sometime but very soon they would adjust themselves to the new arrangements.

A GREAT STEP.

The Congress Government had taken a great step in ameliorating the condition of shop assistants and other employees by introducing the Bill. If all their demands had not been satisfied it was not for lack of sympathy but owing to the need for having regard to the convenience of the consumers and the requirements of the trade.

As a result of the war prices of commodities had risen and it was only fair that the merchants who had been benefited by the rise should give a special war allowance to their employees.

Mr. Brelvi appealed to the Gumashtas to take increasing interest in the trade union movement and work in co-operation with the workers in the factories for their present condition, their needs and their demands were the same. For instance they needed the support of each other in such important common demands as minimum wage, one month's leave with pay every year, recognition of union and unemployment relief. By joining the trade union movement they would strengthen it as well as themselves and thus successfully win their rights.

Mr. Brelvi said very soon Congressmen would have to make very grave decisions which would depend on the British Government's declaration about war aims and their reply to the demand of the Congress. But whether the declaration and reply were satisfactory would depend in his view on their success in bringing about a Hindu-Muslim settlement. For no British Government would resist a joint Hindu-Muslim demand. In his view that was the greatest problem that faced them and the leaders of the Congress were striving to solve it and it was to be hoped they would succeed. Meanwhile it was the duty of every one of them, in his own field, to help creating a favourable atmosphere by doing nothing that would embitter inter-communal feelings.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference passed resolutions offering condolence for the death of Syts Gunvant Kapadia and L. R. Tairsee, expressing full confidence and loyalty to the Indian National Congress, demanding distribution of "Mehta Sukhdi" among employees; enactment of Rent Act and reduction of 33 1/4 per cent. in rents below Rs. 50 per month, appealing to the public not to buy things after 6 p.m. and on Sundays to put pressure on merchants to close shops at 6 p.m. and on Sundays; demanding one month's leave on full pay every year; felicitating those merchants who had supported and assisted the Gumasta Mahamandal; demanding a 20 per cent war allowance in pay while the abnormal increase in prices lasts; regretting victimisation of those participating in Parishad activities and demanding that there should be no free apprentices and appointing a committee to secure the institution of provident fund schemes.

HINDUSTANI BIRADARI

"Hindustani Biradari" is the name of an association formed in Cawnpore to promote communal harmony. The members of the Biradari have signed a pledge promising that they would never join a politico-religious organisation or take part in communal activities. This would leave them a very narrow field to work in and it may be presumed that it is their intention to cultivate that field intensively.—"National Herald."

Famous Physicist For Equatorial Regions

NEW YORK.—Dr. Robert A. Millikan, world-famous physicist and a member of the California Institute of Technology, is "en route" to the equatorial regions to study cosmic rays. India, Australia, New Zealand, the Malay Isles, and Egypt are on his itinerary.

With him are 225 balloons, especially designed, to aid him in his interesting work. He will send them up to a height of twenty miles and instruments attached to them will record the energy exerted by the cosmic particles in breaking through the magnetic fields. Attached to each of the balloons will be a note, offering a reward of dollars 5.00 for its return.

Scaling Down Of Peasants' Debts

BENEVOLENT MEASURES OF BENGAL MINISTRY

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A comprehensive report setting forth the activities of the Government of Bengal during the 2 years ending on March 31, 1939, has been published by the Director of Public Information, Bengal. Although the report mainly covers the first two years of Provincial Autonomy it has been brought more up-to date in certain respects.

RELIEF TO PEASANTS

The report first gives an account of the various measures adopted by the Ministry for the improvement of the lot of the tenants and the agriculturists of the Province.

A Famine Insurance Fund has also been instituted with an initial contribution of Rs. 10 lakhs from Government to be augmented by annual contributions of Rs. 2 lakhs.

EXECUTIVE MEASURES

In Noakhali, Bakarganj and Khulna, in view of damage done to crops by cyclone and flood remission of rent has been granted to khas mahal tenants to the extent of Rs. 2,28,451.

The report next refers to the appointment of the Revenue Commission.

The following sums were granted for loans and relief to the people affected by the 1938 floods up to the time of the report:—

	Rs.
For agricultural loans.	 84,86459
For land improvement loans.	30,107
For gratuitous relief	4,62,215
For test relief work.	11,07,208
Or in all a total of	1,00,85,989

DEBT RELIEF

The Ministry made the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act fully operative in all the 25 plains districts of Bengal. Up to the end of June 1938, 71,913 suits of proceedings before the Civil and Revenue Courts had been stayed thereby affording immediate relief to a very large number of debtors who were on the point of being sold up in execution proceedings. In 98,424 cases awards were made for payment of a total sum of Rs. 1,47,51,795 as against the creditors' claims of Rs. 3,04,48,415. It is estimatel that debts up to about 5 crores of rupees had been scaled down all over Bengal and that within the next few months another 26 crores of debts will be similarly tackled.

The Ministry have formulated a comprehensive policy and programme for the Agriculture Department which is designed to revitalize the agricultural system of the Province and make agriculture a paying proposition.

FOR EDUCATION

One of the first things which the Ministry did after coming into office was to stabilize the finance of the Calcutta University by making it a block grant of Rs. 4,85,000 as from the year 1937-38. The grants of 4 out of 6 H.E. Schools which had been withdrawn during the civil disobedience movement were also restored. Additional recurring grants totalling over Rs. 4,62,000 were made to non-Government secondary schools for boys and girls.

In 1938-39 a sum of Rs. 5 lacs was granted by Government to the districts of Mymensingh, Dacca and Tippera for expenditure on primary education. Steps are being taken to establish training centres for primary school teachers with effect from January 1940, the scheme involving an ultimate expenditure of Rs. 18,58,500.

FOR GIRLS

Additional expenditure sanctioned by the present Government for the spread of girls' education include an estimated capital expenditure of Rs. 11,89,000 for the Lady Brabourne College, and the creation of two State Scholarships for Indian women for studies in the United Kingdom. The College of Physical Education has been made permanent and Rs. 2,50,000 has been provided for the development of youth welfare work in the province.

PROHIBITION GOAL

Prohibition is described as the ultimate goal of the Ministry as regards their Excise policy. In one district it has already been enforced and meanwhile they are aiming at maximum revenue for minimum consumption. The gross excise revenue of Bengal is Rs. 1,54,91,209 as against Rs. 4,01,91,319 in Madras, Rs. 3,22,66,332 in Bombay and Rs. 1,57,42,585 in the United Provinces. (The figures are for 1937-38.)

EDUCATIVE PROPAGANDA

The Government of Bengal realised the importance of educative propaganda in the villages through films, their 10 cinema parties have now been increased to 21 National Welfare Units. Government have in stock 134 reels of educational films of the total length of 2,12,615 feet and new films are being specially prepared and added to the stock. During 1937 and 1938 the cinema parties gave 1,687 and 1,735 shows respectively in different parts of the province and the total attendance at these shows was 1,950,232.

GOVT'S WEEKLIES

As a gesture of goodwill towards the Press the present Ministry have adopted the policy of distributing Government advertisements to newspapers without discrimination and irrespective of the editorial policy, which they pursue. A Press Room has been provided in Writers' Buildings for the use of journalists. Government have also undertaken the publication of two official weekly newspapers the Bengal Weekly and the Banglar Katha to keep the public constantly informed of their activities. The two papers have a distribution list of about 26,000.

B. B. & C. I. Railway's Reduced Divali Fares

The announcement of the reductions in fares for Divali by the B. B. and C. I. Railway will, we feel sure, have a good reception. First and second class fares will be reduced between stations more than 100 miles. For intermediate and third class though formerly only fares were reduced between Bombay and stations more than 100 miles apart, these will now be reduced between stations only fifty miles apart. These special reductions should go a long way to meeting the claim for cheaper travel.

Women's Crusade Against Dowry System

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 14.

The women of North Central Provinces who had met in a Conference inaugurated and presided over by Mr. T. C. S. Jayaratnam, I.C.S., Commissioner, Jubbulpore division, have decided to launch a crusade against the dowry system and the practice of the feast after death. They have further resolved to appoint a number of sub-committees to help the cause of the women, children and nation.

New Colony For Calcutta?

CALCUTTA, October 11.

The Trustees of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, it is understood have approved of a scheme for the creation of a new city between Manicktolla and Balligung on the east side of the railway line,—land which is at present little more than a swamp. The scheme has been submitted for investigation by experts.

The area when developed, it is understood, will be exclusively reserved for a colony of upper and lower middle class people having modest earnings.—United Press.

JAIPUR, Oct. 14.—The "United Press" understands that the Jaipur Government have decided to increase the famine relief grant from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs.

MUTT AND JEFF—They Didn't Think the Colonel Was on Speaking Terms with Them — By BUD FISHER

SAY, YOU BOOBS, I'M THE COLONEL HERE AND I EXPECT YOU TO LIVE UP TO ARMY DISCIPLINE!! TAKE OFF THOSE SILK SHIRTS AND GET INTO AN ARMY SHIRT!!
CIVILIAN TRAINING CAMP
1-12
NIGHT FALLS
DAY BREAKS
HALT! WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY PASSING WITHOUT SALUTING ME?
OH, COLONEL, WE THOUGHT YOU WERE MAD WITH US FROM YESTERDAY!
OF COURSE, IF HE WANTS TO MAKE UP I GUESS IT WILL BE ALL RIGHT, EH, MUTT!

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Bathing Costumes, Terry Beach Shorts, Leather Belts 3-12
COTTON WASHING SUITS RS. 22/8
Cotton Athletic Vests, Ath. Trunk Drawers, Jaeger Ribbed Socks 1-12
Snap Brim Felt Hats, Semi Dress Shirts, Cotton Pyjamas 7-8
REMNANTS—SUITINGS—SHIRTINGS
Wool Tennis Socks, X-Long Lisle Socks, Cotton Jockey Shorts 2-0
Wool Pullovers, Grey Flannel Trousers, Tan Calf Shoes 12-8

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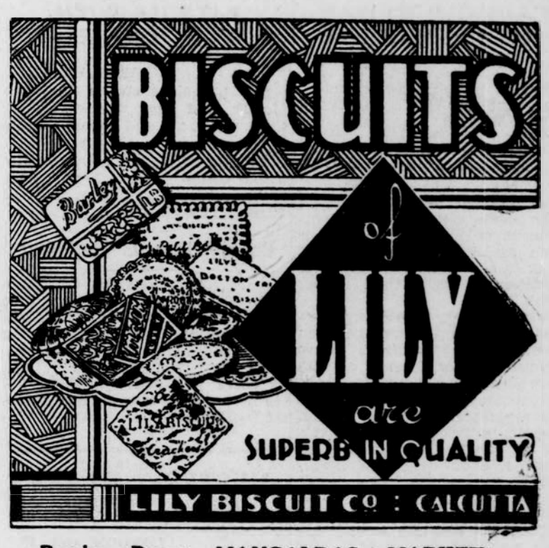

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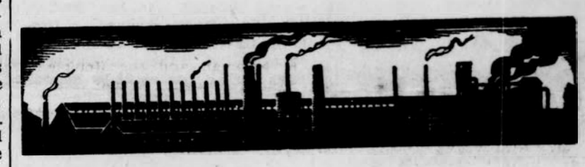

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Co-operative Notes

REGISTRAR—AUTOCRAT OF MOVEMENT

(From A Special Correspondent)

The September issue of the Quarterly which is just out contains two interesting articles on rural development by Diwan Bahadur C. M. Ganoni and Rao Bahadur D. L. Sanasrabudhe. In her article on Chinese Industrial Co-operatives Mrs. Kanta Khandwala describes how the gallant Chinese nation is withstanding the destruction wrought by Japan by organising a network of small industrial co-operatives all over the country. The Bill to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies' Act 1925 which went through all the three readings in the legislative Assembly the other day comes in for some stringent though well-desired editorial criticism. The relevant section of the Bill is intended to give to the Registrar what amounts to the power of legislation for Co-operative Societies by certification. It is well-known," says the journal, "that the exercise of similar power by the Governor-General has been strongly resented by popular representatives in the Central Assembly. But it is proposed by the Government of Bombay, by the insertion in the Co-operative Societies Act, section 16-A empowering the Registrar to make amendments to the by-laws of any society against the wishes of that body. The new section runs "(1) If at any time, it appears to the Registrar that any amendment of the by-laws of a society is necessary or desirable in the interest of such society, he may by an order in writing, require the society to make such amendment within such time as he may specify in such order."

Registrar's Powers

The Registrar was so far described as the guide, friend and philosopher of Co-operative Societies. Now he is to be their legislator as well.

Of a piece with this distrust of co-operative organisations is the amendment to Section 42 which transfers to the Registrar the authority to sanction contributions out of profits to charitable and other approved purposes which was vested so far in the Co-operative Institute. Old members of the Assembly like Mr. K. F. Nariman and the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi might recall that 1925 the then Registrar, Mr. Madan, moved the adoption of the clause transferring the above power which vested in him then to the Co-operative Institute. Thus does the whirligig of time work.

The amending Bill is still to come before the Upper House and the members might bear the above criticism in mind before they vote on its passage.

Rule 48—A.

One would have thought that with the placing of the amending Bill on the Statute Book the long cherished—autonomy of Co-operative Societies would be a thing of the past. But it seems the Bill is not so thorough as it ought to be and Government have taken recourse, this time to framing a rule under the Act, to remove the weakness. When in the old regime the Legislative Council passed Rule 48 empowering Government to remove any or all members of the Managing Committee of a Co-operative society there was naturally much resentment in Co-operative circles. The proposed Rule 48A goes over one better. It empowers the Registrar to ask a society "to expel any member or to remove any officer from his office within such time as he may specify in such order, if such expulsion or removal appears to him to be necessary or desirable in the interest of the Society." If the society fails to carry out these instructions, the Registrar will, of course, do the needful. One can be never sure, but one may be pardoned for thinking that with this Rule the limit is reached. Government are arming themselves with powers, we may grant, with the best of intentions. They will be very sparingly used, we are told. Are they sure that these shining weapons in their armoury will be allowed to rust? Already most of the powers of the Registrar are delegated to the Assistant Registrars. These powers may also be so delegated. Who is to stand up for injustice to some humble member or humbler secretary of a small society in some remote corner of our Province under these arbitrary powers? The Registrar will not even know that in his name some petty bureaucrat has bossed this village or ruined that cultivator. Rule 48 is bad enough. Government might well stay their hand and not proceed further.

Co-operative Banks' Association

It is now nearly ten years since the Bombay Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee made the recommendation that for the purpose of the co-ordination of the working of central banks in the Province a co-ordinating authority should be constituted. The Mehta-Bhansali Reorganisation Committee in its report submitted to Government in 1937 endorsed the recommendation which among other matters was considered at the session of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Banks Conference held in August 1938. That Conference approved of the proposal and desired that the co-ordinating authority should have two branches, one for the Central and financing agencies and the other for the large urban societies and banks. A small Committee was appointed to draw up the constitution of the proposed Co-operative Banks' Association in accordance with the discussion that took place at the Conference. That constitution has been drafted and one of the two constituent bodies of the Association, namely, the Board of representatives for central financing agencies, held its first meeting in Bombay on Monday last. Nine out of the 12 central financing agencies in the Province have joined the Association and it is hoped others will follow.

Government Representation

One of the important subjects discussed by the Board was the election rules prepared by the Registrar. The Rules are very elaborate and no doubt, have been framed to meet the difficulties that arose in certain central financing agencies. But a number of such institutions have been carrying on their work satisfactorily with the rules framed by themselves. They do not stand in need of the new rules and the Registrar might consider the advisability of not forcing them on institutions which do not want them. One of the Rules prescribes that every central co-operative bank the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank being specially excluded—shall have on its Board of Directors three nominees of the Registrar. This goes far beyond what was agreed to at the Conference of representatives of central financing agencies convened by the Registrar at Poona in June last to consider the Debt Relief Bill. It was agreed then that Government might nominate its representatives on the Boards of Directors of Central Banks if Government help was made available and secondly, that the case of each central financing agency be considered separately and suitable modifications made regarding the representation of various interests on its Board to secure a proper balance. This may be done in consultation with the Standing Committee of the Central Banks' Conference. The Board of Representatives of central financing agencies, naturally did not agree to the Registrar's proposal as, far from securing a balance of interests, it would give undue weightage to the Co-operative Department.

JAMSAHEB AT RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, October 14.

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, broke journey, on his return from Delhi, after interviewing H.E. the Viceroy and stayed the whole of Thursday as guest of Mr. Nenshi Monji, a contractor.

Refusing to divulge anything about the talks at Delhi, the Jamsaheb commented that along with others, whom the Viceroy met, he was also put into the picture.

It seems the Jamsaheb has not been impressed of the praticability of the famine scheme, which was presented to him by Rajkumari Amrikaur, when she was here, last week.

Khan Fatehmohmedkhan, first member, Rajkot State Council, leaves Rajkot this afternoon, for Junagadh, where he takes charge as Deputy Police Commissioner.

WHITE SUGAR MANUFACTURE IN BOMBAY DECCAN

(Continued from page 6.)

nated. No doubt, sugar cane plantation by Factory owners requires huge initial capital investment. However the Agricultural Farms of these Factories are well organised and run on most modern lines. Various operations connected with White Sugar Industry, from the preparation of land, the planting, the harvesting, the transport of cane to the Factory, the Sugar Manufacture, and its transport to market, are so well connected that they function like various parts of only one machine. A close co-ordination between the Agricultural and the Manufacturing side is an absolute necessity for eliminating avoidable "wastes" in the Sugar Industry, and for making substantial technical progress; besides it must be clearly borne in mind that Sugar is actually formed and produced in fields and only extracted by the mills. At least in this respect, the Sugar Concerns of Bombay Deccan serve as an ideal, and are likely to contribute a good deal to the genuine technical progress in Sugar Industry of India.

However, Bombay Deccan has also its own special problems in Sugar Industry; its climatic conditions, its coils, poor rainfall in sugar tracts, high charges for canal irrigation, high initial capital investment for a sugar factory farm and other aspects are quite different from those of other sugar cane tracts in India, and require special attention.

BASELESS REPORT

Jaipur Durbar And Praja Mandal

JAIPUR, October 14

The report circulated by a news agency that there is no possibility of amendment of the public societies Act and that consequently there is no likelihood of the Jaipur Proja Mandal functioning without registration is absolutely baseless.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" in responsible official quarters reveal that the Jaipur Government have not so far come to any decision on the matter. The report was characterised by one official as a hoax played on the news agency by some mischiefmonger.

As far as the Proja Mandal is concerned, the agreement between His Highness the Maharaja and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj still stands. The Proja Mandal is allowed to carry on its activities in a constitutional manner, no matter whether it is registered under the Public Societies Act or not.—United Press.

WOMEN AND WAR

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Oct. 13.

"The clash of arms in the world to-day signifies the struggle for supremacy between two conflicting ideologies—Nazism and Democracy. Savagery threatens civilisation; brute force challenges reason, and the highest concepts of human morality are desecrated by the powers of aggression that deny to the individuals and to small nations the right to freedom and self-development.

"As women we express the deepest sympathy for the citizens of the countries which are at war and pray that out of the darkness of so much slaughter, suffering and sacrifice there may arise the dawn of a greater peace and freedom for mankind than the world has ever seen."

This resolution put from the Chair, was passed unanimously at the thirteenth session of the Hyderabad State Women's Conference held this afternoon. Lady Vicarulumra presiding.—A. P.

Hunger-Strike On Om Mandli Issue

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 10.

It is reliably understood that some women and young men have gone on a "fast unto death" on the Om Mandli issue, Sri T. L. Vaswani has sent a wire to the Speaker and Members of the Sind Legislative Assembly to save the situation.

An order was issued by the Government banning the Mandli under Sec. 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The hunger-strikers, led by Mr. Ghanshyam D. Mirchandani, allege that Sind Government has not implemented the ban order.

Congress Membership In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 14.

The figures of the preliminary Congress members enrolled in the Jubbulpore town and tehsil reveal that 15,000 members have been enrolled this year as against 23,000 last year. The Jubbulpore town showed a marked drop from 2,999 to 1,770. The Bilaspur district has enrolled about 13,000 members.

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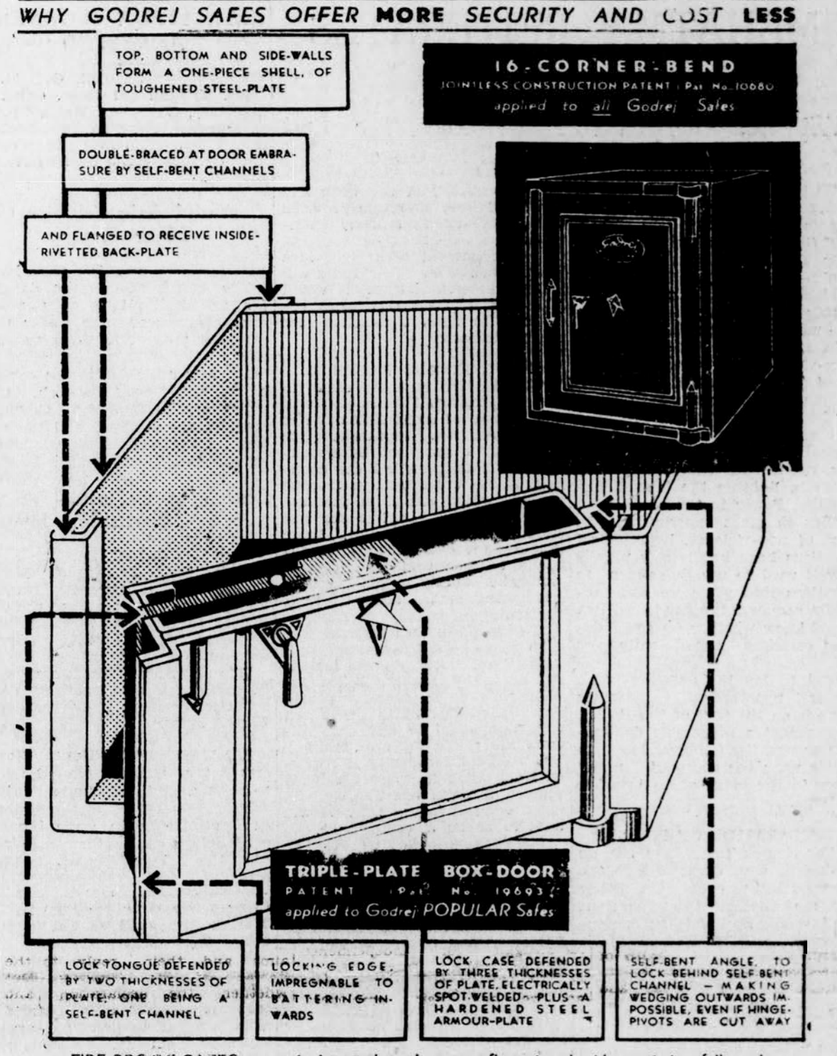
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Poona Weather Report

POONA, October 15.

Thundershowers had been nearly general in Mysore, southeast Madras, north Madras coast, local in Bengal, south Konkan, Malbar and Madras Deccan.

Scattered thundershowers also occurred in Orissa, Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province, and Bombay Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are Cochin, four inches; Calcutta, two; Mercara, one and half; Kodaikanal, one; Jalpaiguri, Honavar, Mysore, and Trivandrum three quarters; Cox's Bazar, Honamarg, Chitaldurg, Bangalore, Madura, Negapatam, Cuddalore, and Vellore half.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1939

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MAHATMA REITERATES HIS FAITH

With Loss Of India To Non-Violence, The Last Hope Of The World Will Be Gone

"It is better for India to discard violence altogether even for defending her borders," says Mahatma Gandhi in an article headed "On Trial," in Saturday's "Harijan":—

Mahatma Gandhi says, "In the course of the conversation with the members of the Working Committee, I discovered that their non-violence had never gone beyond fighting the British Government with that weapon.

"I had hugged the belief that Congressmen had appreciated the logical result of the practice of non-violence for the past twenty years in fighting the biggest Imperialist Power in the world.

"But in great experiments like that of non-violence, hypothetical questions have hardly any play. I myself used to say in answer to questions that when we had actually acquired independence we would know whether we could defend curselves non-violently or not.

"But to-day the question is no longer hypothetical. Whether there is on the part of the British Government a favourable declaration or not, the Congress has to decide upon the course it would adopt in the event of an invasion of India.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

"For though there may be no settlement with Government the Congress has to declare its policy and say whether it would fight the invading host violently or non-violently.

"So far as I can read the Working Committee's mind after a fairly full discussion, the members think that Congressmen are unprepared for non-violent defence against armed invasion.

"This is tragic. Surely the means adopted for driving an enemy from one's house must more or less coincide with those to be adopted for keeping him out of the house.

"If anything the latter process must be easier. The fact, however, is that our fight has not been one of non-violent resistance of the strong. It has been one of passive resistance of the weak. Therefore there is no spontaneous response in our hearts at this supreme moment to an undying faith in the efficacy of non-violence.

"The Working Committee therefore wisely said that they were not ready for the logical step. The tragedy of the situation is that if the Congress is to throw in its lot with those who believe in the necessity of armed defence of India, the past twenty years will have been years of gross neglect of the primary duty of Congressmen to learn the science of armed warfare. And I fear that history will hold me, as the general of the fight, responsible for the tragedy.

"The future historian will say that I should have perceived that the nation was learning not non-violence of the strong but merely passivity of the weak and I should have therefore provided for Congressmen's military training.

"Being obsessed with the idea that somehow or other India will learn true non-violence, it would not occur to me to invite my co-workers to train themselves for armed defence.

FAITH IN NON-VIOLENCE

"On the contrary, I used to discountenance all sword play and the display of stout lathis. Nor am I even now repentant for the past. I have the unquenchable faith that of all the countries in the world India is the one country which can learn the art of non-violence, that if the test were applied even now, there would be found perhaps thousands of men and women who would be willing to die without harbouring malice against their persecutors.

"I have harangued crowds and told them repeatedly that they might have to suffer much including death by shooting. Did not thousands of men and women brave hardships during the salt campaign equal to any that soldiers are called upon to bear?

"No different capacity is required from what has been already evinced if India has to contend against an invader. Only it will have to be on a vaster scale.

"One thing ought not to be forgotten. India unarmed would not require to be destroyed through poison gas or bombardment. It is the Maginot Line that has made the Siegfried Line necessary, and *vice versa*. Defence of India by the present methods has been necessary because she is an appendage of Britain. Free India can have no enemy.

"And if her people have learnt the art of saying resolutely "no" and acting up to it, I daresay, no one would want to invade her. Our economy would be so modelled as to prove no temptation for the exploiter.

MARTIAL RACES.

"But some Congressmen will say: 'Apart from the British, India has so many martial races within her border that they will want to put up a fight for the country which is as much theirs as ours.'

"This is perfectly true. I am therefore talking for the moment only of Congressmen. How would they act in the event of an invasion? We shall never convert the whole of India to our creed unless we are prepared to die for it.

"The opposite course appeals me. Already the bulk of the army is manned by the Muslims of the north, Sikhs and Gurkhas. If the masses of the south and the centre wish to become militarised, the Congress which is supposed to represent them will have to enter into competition with them.

"The Congress will then have to be party to an enormous military budget. There may be all these things without the Congress consent. It will make all the difference in the world whether the Congress is party to them or not.

"The world is looking for something new and unique from India. The Congress will be lost in the crowd if it wears the same old outworn armour that the world is wearing to-day.

"The Congress has a name because it represents non-violence as a political weapon par excellence. If the Congress helps the Allies as a representative of non-violence it will give to the Allied cause a prestige and a power which will be invaluable in deciding the ultimate fate of the war. But the members of the Working Committee have honestly and bravely not made the profession of such non-violence.

DISCARDING VIOLENCE

"My position is therefore confined to myself alone. I have to find out whether I have any fellow traveller along the lonely path. If I am in the minority of one, I must try to make converts.

"Whether one or many I must declare my faith that it is better for India to discard violence altogether even for defending her borders. For India to enter into the race for armaments is to court suicide.

"With the loss of India to non-violence the last hope of the world will be gone. I must live up to the creed I have professed for the last half a century and hope to the last breath that India will make non-violence her creed, preserve man's dignity, and prevent him from reverting to the type from which he is supposed to have raised himself."

BHARATPUR WORKERS ARRESTED

JAIPUR, Oct. 14.

Mr. Krishna Lal Joshi, General Secretary, Bharatpur Rajya Praja Mandal along with twelve others was taken into police custody on their arival here by train. United Press.

Abdul Aziz Criticises Bihar Govt.

RANCHI, Oct. 14.

The first session of the Ranchi District Muslim League Conference commenced here under the presidency of Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz.

Mr. Aziz criticised, in the course of his presidential speech, the policy of the Congress Government in the province and the recent article written by Gandhiji in the "Harijan".—United Press.

Search In Calcutta Publishing House

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

Under the Defence of India Ordinance the Special Branch Police of Calcutta searched the office of the Ganavani Publishing House at 220, Cornwallis Street on Thursday morning.

It is alleged that the search was in connection with publication of a particular issue of the paper.—United Press.

SANTINIKETAN:—The Government of Orissa have decided to send a post graduate Oriya scholar to carry on research work in Santiniketan in some branch of Indology under the auspices of the Vidyabhawan.—United Press.

AMBEDKAR'S "MANOEUVRES"

"Need To Check This New Move In Alliance With Reactionaries"

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

A meeting of the All-India Depressed Class League will be held on October 21 and 22 at Allahabad.

In this connection Mr. Rasik Lal Biswas, M. L. A., General Secretary of the All-India Depressed Classes League, has issued the following statement to the "United Press":—

"The political situation of India is growing to be more and more serious every day. The leaders of different parties have been making interviews with the Viceroy, the outcome of which will be another instalment of reform in the Indian constitution. The Communal Award including the Poona Pact is going to be re-opened. Dr. Ambedkar seems to have taken his old move of joining hands with the reactionaries. That move of his made the re-actionaries at the last reform at the cost of the Scheduled Castes. It is necessary to check his manoeuvre whenever it will be re-actionary and mischievous. The conditions of the Depressed Classes that necessitated giving them special political powers are still continuing though in some quarters efforts are being made to introduce beneficial reforms. This may lead some leaders to think that special political advantage to the Scheduled Castes is not necessary.

"To consider all these matters a meeting of the All-India Depressed Classes League will be held on October 21 and 22 at Allahabad. Members of the League as also those of the Scheduled Castes interested in the matter are requested to attend Time and place will be notified in due course".—United Press.

Madras To Broadcast For Collegians

MADRAS, October 15

A scheme of special broadcast for the benefit of college students will be inaugurated from the Madras Station of All-India Radio in November next.

To begin with it is proposed to have two half-hour programmes a week, i.e., on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2 to 2-30 p.m.

The general layout of the programme includes talks on subjects of special interest to university students by eminent scholars. Among others Sir Vepa Ramesam, Prof. S. G. Manvala Ramanujam, Prof. of Zoology, and Mr. A Aiyappan, Curator, Anthropological Section Madras Museum, have consented to participate in the programme.

The scheme will be inaugurated by Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganathan, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, on Thursday, November 2.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE:—On the charge of causing the death of his septuagenarian wife, by cutting her throat, Hariharanand, a village priest aged about 100 years, has been convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the additional sessions judge of Jubbulpore.

"AKALI" PUBLISHER'S APPEAL DISMISSED

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

The application of Sardar Tara Singh, Publisher of the "Akali", a Gurmukhi Daily of Lahore against the order of the Local Government requiring him to deposit a security to the amount of Rs. 1,000, was dismissed to-day by a full bench of the Lahore High Court.—United Press.

Alleged Assault On Poona Pleader

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 15.

Mr. C. N. Satpute, a local pleader, was attacked with a knife by an unknown person from behind, while he was reading in the record-room of the District Court buildings last afternoon.

The alleged assailant, who immediately took to heels, could not be traced.

Mr. Satpute, who suffered two knife wounds on the shoulder, was later removed to Sassoon Hospital for treatment.

Srinivasa Sastri In Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 15.

Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri has arrived here.

Poona's Water Supply Curtailed

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 15.

Curtailment of the hours of the municipal water-supply in the city has been announced by the Poona City Municipal authorities as having come into force from to-day.

This step has been necessitated states a municipal notice, by the inavailability in the market of the medicinal supply for chlorination of the water. It is stated that the municipality had contracted for the supply with a German firm, which has been taken over by Government, on the outbreak of war. The municipality then approached the Bombay Government which also had not enough supply of the material. The water would be available now between 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Co-operation Among Estate Labourers

SINGAPORE, (By Air.)

Co-operation among estate labourers continues to show steady progress, according to Mr. C. Wilson, Controller of Labour, in his 1938 report.

It is more illuminating, however, to study separate estates in which one can obtain figures of estate population, workers' earnings, co-operative saving and remittances to India in those cases where the labourers purchase postal orders through the estate office.

Were it not for the evidence of one's own eyes that the labourers and their families are healthy, well dressed and buying articles that they themselves regard as luxuries, one would fear that these savings were at the expense of food and necessities.—A.P.

"Nada Habba" At C. J. Hall.

Federal Plan For Kannada Associations In City

KHER'S PLEA FOR CENTRAL BODY TO CO-ORDINATE ACTIVITIES

"NADA HABBA," THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF KARNATAK, WAS CELEBRATED WITH GREAT ECLAT AT THE COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL, ON SUNDAY.

THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER, PREMIER OF BOMBAY, PRESIDED ON THE OCCASION WHERE A LARGE GATHERING OF KANNADIGAS MUSTERED STRONG AND WERE TREATED TO A FEAST OF MUSIC AND DANCING.

Kher's Days In Karnatak

After recalling his days of childhood in a Karnatak village, the Premier speaking in Kanarese stated that he knew of the very intense feeling among the Kannadigas about the need of the unification of the various parts of the Karnatak.

"In the present state of this political evolution of our country," he remarked, "it is impossible to foretell how things may shape themselves." But his sympathies were very strongly with the people of Karnatak and nobody would rejoice more than he, when the cherished ideal of those people became an accomplished fact.

A great pride of Kannada was the place that it had given to the fine arts and the day's display left no doubt in their minds that the pursuit of fine arts was still the most virile one among them.

Although he was born in a village in Ratnagiri, he still remembered his days of childhood in a Karnatak village. And particularly that gathering opened up before him a vista of those memories. He could recall the particular festivities of Karnatak. They had a "niru-tambo herbha" then, he remembered on one particular occasion, when water was stored for a "Divali bath." He also remembered how he accompanied his father to the weekly market and purchased with gusto the local fruits.

He had been told that there were about 40 Kannada associations in the city and there was a desire to have central organisation. While it was desirable that each association should effectively look after a particular branch of activity, it would help them considerably, if there should be a central organisation to co-ordinate and serve the common interests of their people. Such an institution might take the form of a Federation to which every unit might be affiliated. Such a federation could easily secure for them, the guidance, advice and practical co-operation of most eminent Karnatakis like Sir M. Visveshwaraya. With the help of such men it should be possible for them to chalk out a practical programme both for the social and economic uplift of their local compatriots.

The Premier also referred to their educational, economic and political activities which did not lag behind.

Mr. Joachim Alwa observed that such a gathering made them forget all communal and sectional barriers and was bound to develop a common bond of love, because they were Kannadigas.

Mr. R. K. Prabhu remarked that, first and foremost, it appeared to him, was the need for the various sections of the Kannadigas resident in the city, to come closer together, as they had done on that occasion, so that they might know one another better and cultivate fellowship and fellow-feeling.

Although there were four or five sections of Kannadigas residing in Bombay, it was possible to visualise an occasion for joint celebrations once or twice in a year. And to celebrate such occasions, he would suggest a concrete proposal by which all the associations, or as many of them as could, should form a Standing Committee, with powers to co-opt, to devise measures for increasing the opportunities for achieving this objective.

Messrs M. R. Gopalachar, Gadag Bellary Bussappa also spoke.

At the outset, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy welcomed the Premier and traced the origin of the festival and how Karnatak association and Kannadigas could take advantage of it.

After a vote of thanks by Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy, Chairman of the Reception Committee, to the President of the occasion and the singing of the "Vande Mataram", the function terminated.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The last day of the Poona races was a great triumph for Indian jockeyship. Three of the open events were won by them. It shows that the racing public have reason to get more and more confident about Indian jockeys.

* * * *

The cricket fiesta is fast approaching. Already there are small crowds in the Stadium to watch the week-end matches at the Cricket Club, and even the boundary is now and again reached by an occasional player.

* * * *

The war in Europe has interrupted the studies of many young Indians. This is such a pity as the High Commissioner's Report on Education shows a marked tendency for improvement in the results of Indian students at the universities. At the same time one notes the number of sons-of-the-rich, who are also back with only a haw-haw accent, acquired while passing through Oxford on their way to Liverpool or Manchester.

* * * *

It is reported in authoritative circles that Herr Hitler will probably invent a new medal or decoration for himself, Goering and his retinue, if only to make their Polish conquest more impressive.

* * * *

Stolen dialogue, with apologies to A. P. Herbert.

A Voice: "I want to speak to the Prime Minister's Private Secretary.

Secretary: "Which one? We are forty-seven in all. 'Oh' well, you better speak to the Prime Minister. I am busy."

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It is said that bridges are blown up and re-built quickly in the European war than at Colaba.

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It is said that blank films will be very difficult to get, now that they can no longer come from Germany. If this is true, the cinema industry in India will suffer considerably. Meanwhile, it would not be a bad thing for some of our local producers to spend the days reading how good pictures are made.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE POISON THORN**

CLINGING TO THE REAR OF THE GANGSTERS' CAR, WADE HANGS ON GRIMLY.
WHEW! ANOTHER FIVE MILES OF THESE BUMPS AND I WON'T HAVE A SOLID BONE LEFT IN MY BODY!
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
AT LAST THE CAR SWINGS INTO A DRIVEWAY. . . .
I'LL NEED A MACHINE-GUN TO HANDLE THAT MOB! ONLY THING TO DO IS TAG ALONG UNTIL I GET A CHANCE TO SURPRISE 'EM!

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